

## TSEP APPLICATION (PROJECT) SUMMARIES FOR THE 2013 BIENNIUM

**Project No. 1**  
**City of Hardin – Water System Improvements**

This application received 4,124 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 1<sup>st</sup> out of 59 applications for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Coal Board	Grant	\$ 200,000	Application date unknown
SRF	Loan	\$1,080,780	Application submitted in April 2010
City	Cash	\$ 250,000	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$2,130,780</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$28,018	Total Population:	3,540
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	77%	Number of Households:	1,354

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$28.32	-	Target Rate:	\$53.70	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$31.05	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$60.59	113%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$59.37	111%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$62.48	116%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water treatment plant in Hardin was constructed in 1920, with most components of that original plant still in operation. Upgrades were completed in the 1950s (sedimentation), 1970s (water storage tanks), 1980s (new intake), 1990s (clearwell and waste stream handling) and 2000s (flocculators and tank painting). Unfortunately, the plant has not been automated to protect the public from a potential breakthrough of filters, and many components from the 1920s and 1950s are undersized and/or failing.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ no ability to stop flow through any of the filters regardless of turbidity levels,
- ☐ lack of filter to waste rinse system,
- ☐ lack of sludge removal system in the sedimentation basin,
- ☐ no back-up power or pump at small booster station,
- ☐ no back-up blower for air scour system,
- ☐ no back-up rapid mix unit,
- ☐ storage tanks in need of repair, and
- ☐ insufficient pumping capacity at new intake.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install automated controls of effluent,
- ☐ install a filter-to-waste rinse capability,

- ☐ install automatic sludge removal from sedimentation basins,
- ☐ install back-up power and pump at small booster station,
- ☐ install back-up mixer and blower,
- ☐ install overflow pipe at concrete tank and cathodic protection at steel tank,
- ☐ rehabilitate the intake,
- ☐ install variable frequency drives, controls and new suction line for backwash pumps,
- ☐ create a source water protection plan, and
- ☐ clean the waste line to the filters.

**Note:** The proposed solution does not address back-up power for the intake and the water treatment plant or additional storage, which are proposed to be addressed in later phases. Therefore, those deficiencies were not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

**Project No. 2**  
**Park County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 4,050 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 59 applications for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 555,626	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
FHWA	Grant	\$ 608,750	Ear-marked to receive funds in 2010
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,164,376</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$31,739	Total Population:	15,694
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	52%	Number of Households:	6,828

**Project Summary**

**History** – Park County has identified one bridge that is in critical condition and in need of replacement. The Ninth Street Bridge, which crosses over a channel of the Yellowstone River, connects Siebeck Islands with the rest of the City of Livingston. The 180-foot bridge is a six-span structure constructed in 1964. The bridge provides sole access for 26 full-time residences, ten landowners and two businesses. In 2008, the bridge was seriously damaged by flooding and was closed for eight days. A temporary “Bailey” bridge, on loan to the county from the Montana Department of Transportation (MDT), has been assembled over the top of the bridge and the following restrictions have been imposed on its use: only residents and property owners are allowed to cross the bridge, vehicles must weigh under three tons, a five mile per hour speed limit, and people are not allowed to walk or ride a bicycle across the bridge. Vehicles weighing over three tons, including emergency services equipment, farm implements, county maintenance equipment, septic pump trucks, commercial truck traffic, etc. are not permitted to cross the bridge. Prior to the restrictions being placed on the bridge, traffic volumes were estimated to be 300 vehicles per day and 100 pedestrians. The bridge is a designated mail route. The bridge is posted at three tons.

**Problem** – The bridge has a sufficiency rating of 2.0. Deficiencies include:

- ☐ pier three has settled 28 inches,
- ☐ abutment one and piers two, four, five, and six are all undermined,
- ☐ steel piles are exposed in the undermined area at abutment one, pier two, and pier five,
- ☐ steel piles have minor section loss, and moderate scaling is present on all substructures, and
- ☐ piers have severe scour/erosion issues

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would replace the “Bailey” bridge with a 200-foot, single-lane, two-span, pre-stressed concrete bulb tee superstructure with a separated pedestrian path.

**Project No. 3**  
**Town of Sheridan – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 4,049 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 59 applications for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application submitted May 2010
STAG/WRDA	Grant	\$ 394,000	Application submitted March 2010
RD	Grant	\$2,710,000	Funding awarded in September 2010
RD	Loan	\$2,710,400	Funding awarded in September 2010
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$7,114,400</b>	

Median Household Income:		\$21,118	Total Population:		659
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:		89%	Number of Households:		374
	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$33.00	-	Target Rate:	\$40.48	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$16.40	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$80.22	198%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$49.40	123%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$87.70	217%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The wastewater system in Sheridan was constructed in 1959. The treatment facility is a single-cell facultative lagoon with continuous discharge to a series of irrigation ditches. The collection system consists of approximately 27,000 feet of eight-inch and 10-inch clay tile and PVC gravity sewer lines. Storm drainage is accommodated by overland flow. The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issued an administrative order on consent in 2009 that imposes a moratorium on new sewer hook-ups and requires the town to construct a new treatment facility by the end of 2012.

**Problem** – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ discharge exceeds the permitted seven-day and 30-day average biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) concentrations,
- ☐ discharge forming solids in the discharge channel,
- ☐ seepage in the north lagoon embankment,
- ☐ biological and hydraulic overloading of the lagoon,
- ☐ deterioration of the outlet weir structure resulting in inaccurate flow measurement,
- ☐ lagoon is severely undersized for the town's population,
- ☐ residential development continues to occur on the land adjacent to the fields through which the irrigation ditches flow, and
- ☐ the existing treatment lagoon site lacks sufficient space for completing needed updates.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace approximately 700 feet of eight-inch gravity sewer main from the existing lagoon discharge point to a new lift station,
- ☐ construction of an aerated treatment lagoon, two lift stations, approximately 24,000 feet of force main, storage lagoons, an irrigation pumping station, and expansion of an existing agricultural pivot, and
- ☐ reclamation of the existing lagoon and sludge disposal.



**Project No. 4**  
**Yellowstone County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 4,039 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 4<sup>th</sup> out of 59 applications for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$157,227	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$157,227	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$314,454</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$36,727	Total Population:	142,348
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	56,636

**Project Summary**

**History** – Yellowstone County has identified three bridges that are in critical condition and in need of replacement.

- ❑ The 12 Mile Bridge crosses the Billings Bench Water Association (BBWA) canal and is located approximately three miles northwest of the community of Shepherd. The 15-foot bridge is a single-span timber structure constructed in 1962. The bridge serves as the sole access to one ranch/home. There is no recent traffic count, but the county estimates traffic is light. The bridge is posted at 10 tons.
- ❑ The South 24<sup>th</sup> Road Bridge crosses the Huntley Project Canal and is located approximately three miles east of the community of Ballantine. The 19-foot bridge is a single-span timber structure constructed in 1964. The bridge serves as the sole access to a gravel pit, one business, and one farm/ranch property south of the bridge. There is no recent traffic count, but the county estimates traffic is light. The bridge is posted at 10 tons.
- ❑ The South 44<sup>th</sup> Road Bridge crosses the Huntley Project Canal and is located approximately four miles east of Pompey's Pillar. The 16-foot bridge is a single-span timber structure constructed in 1962. The bridge provides sole access to three or four homes or businesses south of the bridge, and is a school bus route. There is no recent traffic count, but the county estimates the traffic is light to moderate. The bridge is posted at 10 tons.

**Problem** – The three bridges have the following deficiencies.

- ❑ The 12 Mile Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 39.9. Deficiencies include:
  - deck is abraded and soft,
  - alignment between pile caps and piling has shifted, distorting the connecting hardware,
  - canal has moved to the south creating a misalignment with the bridge, and
  - bridge is too narrow to support two-way traffic.
- ❑ The South 24<sup>th</sup> Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 44.3. Deficiencies include:
  - deck is abraded and soft, and
  - bridge is too narrow to support two-way traffic.
- ❑ The South 44<sup>th</sup> Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 46.2. Deficiencies include:
  - south abutment is being undercut and appears to have no piling, and
  - bridge is too narrow to support two-way traffic.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would replace all three bridges with concrete box culverts.

**Project No. 5**  
**Madison County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 4,022 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 5<sup>th</sup> out of 59 applications for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 699,931	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$ 699,931	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,399,862</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$30,233	Total Population:	6,851
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	4,671

**Project Summary**

**History** – Madison County has identified one bridge that is in critical condition and in need of replacement. The Blaine Spring Bridge is located eight miles south of the Town of Ennis across Blaine Spring Creek. The 125-foot bridge is a one-lane, single-span steel truss structure constructed in 1897. Varney Road serves as access mostly for recreationists, but also for numerous residences, area ranchers and the Ennis National Fish Hatchery. The road serves as school bus, mail, and garbage route. Traffic volume is estimated to be 290 vehicles per day. The bridge is posted at eight tons. Closure of the bridge would result in a 23-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.

**Problem** – The bridge has a sufficiency rating of 31.7. Deficiencies include:

- ☐ truss is made of mild steel and showing signs of heavy corrosion,
- ☐ timber stringers and decking are exhibiting heavy checking and rotation indicating that they are undersized,
- ☐ bearings are rusted and covered with debris,
- ☐ bridge is listed as fracture critical,
- ☐ concrete substructure shows signs of deterioration including rock pockets, cracking, spalling and delamination, and
- ☐ 14-foot wide bridge is narrow and does not conform to the county's bridge standards.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would replace the bridge with a new steel truss superstructure.

**Project No. 6**  
**Brady County Water & Sewer District – Water System Improvements**

This application received 4,010 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 6<sup>th</sup> out of 59 applications for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application submitted May 2010
RD	Grant	\$ 267,750	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$ 89,250	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,657,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$26,858	Total Population:	173
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	55%	Number of Households:	81

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$50.00	-	Target Rate:	\$51.48	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$38.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$111.45	216%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$88.00	171%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$143.38	279%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water system in the Brady consists of distribution mains constructed in 1948, a water storage tank constructed in 1949, and a treatment plant constructed in 1993. The conventional type treatment plant consists of rapid mix, flocculation, clarification, filtration, and chlorine disinfection. The Brady County Water District was created in 1993 and re-formed as a county water and sewer district in 2003 when it also took over the wastewater system. The district is under an administrative order on consent for exceeding the maximum contaminant levels (MCL) related to disinfectant by-products. The district has been required to send notices to its users describing the problems and encouraging users to refrain from drinking the water.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ treatment exceeds the MCL's for TTHM and HAA5,
- ☐ system does not comply with rules for cryptosporidium removal, and
- ☐ various equipment issues in the treatment plant that are needed for the plant to run more efficiently.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install membrane filtration,
- ☐ install ultra violet disinfection,
- ☐ automate the treatment plant,
- ☐ install a backflow preventer on the lines between the surface wash arms for the filters and the clearwell and between the process water for the chemical room and the clearwell,
- ☐ install flow control valves between the raw water pumps and the two trains,
- ☐ install gas chlorination detection alarm for operator safety,
- ☐ install a chlorine analyzer that automatically adjusts chlorine levels in the finished water and will shut down the plant if there is a loss of chlorine or insufficient residual to meet the contact time requirements,
- ☐ install automated blow-offs for the tube settlers with new solenoid valves,

- ☐ replace filter controls with new valves and pressure switches,
- ☐ replace turbidity meters,
- ☐ replace or repair backwash pump,
- ☐ replace turbidity sample pump for #1 filter,
- ☐ install sample pump,
- ☐ install auto dialer to alert operator of plant problems,
- ☐ replace clearwell and high service pump level controls, and
- ☐ install new chemical metering pumps.

**Project No. 7**  
**Carter Chouteau County Water & Sewer District – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,950 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 7<sup>th</sup> out of 59 applications for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 195,425	Application expected to be submitted May 2011
WRDA	Grant	\$ 400,000	Appropriation request submitted March 2010
RD	Grant	\$ 424,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$ 228,575	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,998,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$31,563	Total Population:	200
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	62%	Number of Households:	76

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$101/community \$136/rural (base rates)	274% 369%	Target Rate:	\$36.82 (water only)	
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$12.00 community only	NA	Rate with Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$177.42	482%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$101.00 community only	NA	Rate without TSEP Assistance:	\$220.18	598%

Note: The increase in user rates as a result of the proposed project is approximately \$58 per month. The "rate with proposed TSEP assistance" was derived by multiplying the percentage of users within the community (40) times their new rate and multiplying the percentage of users in the rural area (42) times their new rate and adding the two together.

**Project Summary**

**History** – The Carter-Chouteau County Water & Sewer District was created in 1975 and a small regional, rural type water system was constructed in 1977. The water supply source for the system is an infiltration gallery along the banks of the Missouri River, approximately three miles southeast of the community of Carter. Water is pumped through a series of three booster pump stations to pressurize the system and distribute water to users of the district. The distribution system consists of approximately 48 miles of PVC mains, ranging in size from one to six inches in diameter. The system has four pressure zones, and each zone is supplied with water from a pump house. Pump house #1 is equipped with a gas chlorinator. The district installed point-of-use (POU) filters to treat for arsenic; however, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued an administrative order in November 2009 that requires filtration.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiency: water source is classified by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) as ground water under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDISW).

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would construct a water treatment plant.

**Note:** Once a water treatment plant is operating, the need for individual POU devices will be eliminated.

**Project No. 8**  
**Sun Prairie Village County Water & Sewer District – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,904 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 8<sup>th</sup> out of 59 applications for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application submitted May 2010
RD	Grant	\$1,080,450	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$1,320,550	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$3,576,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$32,992	Total Population:	1,400
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	83%	Number of Households:	489

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$35.44	-	Target Rate:	\$63.23	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$24.41	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$93.50	148%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$59.85	95%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$98.52	156%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The Sun Prairie Village County Water and Sewer District is located approximately 12 miles west of Great Falls. The water system was originally constructed in the mid 1970s. The water supply for the district's water system is a well field located on property that is leased from a private landowner. The district has an existing water storage capacity of 535,000 gallons with 85,000 gallons in an elevated tank and the remaining 450,000 gallons in a concrete reservoir.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ the current land lease for the well field is set to expire the end of 2021, at which time the district will lose its only supply of water,
- ☐ transmission main from the existing well field to the concrete reservoir has a high frequency of locatable leaks due to being installed incorrectly,
- ☐ water storage capacity have a total storage greater than the average day demand plus the required fire flows,
- ☐ no permanent backup power generation to power the distribution pumps,
- ☐ concentrations of sulfate, sodium, iron, and manganese exceed either the recommended standards or the secondary standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and
- ☐ no meters on service connections.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ construct a new well field in a county park within the district boundaries,
- ☐ install a 250kW backup generator to provide power to both the well field pumps and the distribution system pumps,
- ☐ construct a new reverse osmosis treatment plant, and
- ☐ install meters on each service connection.

**Project No. 9**  
**Sweet Grass County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,874 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 9<sup>th</sup> out of 59 applications for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$156,678	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$156,679	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$313,357</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$32,422	Total Population:	3,609
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	1,860

**Project Summary**

**History** – Sweet Grass County has identified one bridge that is in critical condition and in need of replacement. The Otter Creek Road Bridge is located 13 miles northeast of the City of Big Timber. The 20.5-foot long bridge is a one-lane, single-span, untreated timber structure constructed in the 1960s. The road provides access to eight permanent homes and multiple ranching operations, and serves as a primary access point for recreational users of Glasston Lake. The road serves as a farm to market and mail route. Traffic volume is estimated to be 300 vehicles per day with 10% truck traffic hauling hay and cattle. The bridge currently has no posted weight restriction. Closure of the bridge would result in a 17-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.

**Problem** – The bridge has a sufficiency rating of 38.7. Deficiencies include:

- ☐ timber pile caps are rotating,
- ☐ timber piles are rotting near ground level,
- ☐ timber stringers are in poor conditions with several timbers cracked or broken, several other badly checked and some showing signs of decay,
- ☐ backwalls are crushing and rotting,
- ☐ wingwalls area split, checked, and failing at the northwest corner, and
- ☐ 20-foot wide bridge is narrow and does not conform to the county's bridge standards.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would replace the bridge with a prestressed concrete tri-deck beam superstructure.

**Project No. 10**  
**Beaverhead County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,869 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 10<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$426,941	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$396,885	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
County	In-kind	\$ 30,056	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$853,882</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$28,962	Total Population:	9,202
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	3,684

**Project Summary**

**History** – Beaverhead County has identified three bridges that are in critical condition and in need of replacement.

- ❑ The Anderson Lane Bridge is located six miles north of the City of Dillon across the West Side Canal. The 14.5-foot bridge is a single-span, railroad car structure constructed in the 1970s. The road serves approximately 15 permanent and five part-time residences, and is an east-west connection between Montana Highways 91 and 41. The road serves as school bus, mail, and garbage route. Traffic volume is estimated to be 140 to 190 vehicles per day. The bridge currently has no posted weight restriction. Closure of the bridge would result in a 19-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.
- ❑ The Steel Creek Road Bridge is located one mile northeast of the community of Wisdom across Steel Creek. The 28-foot long bridge is a single-span, railroad car structure constructed in 1949. The road provides sole access to 12 existing homes and 38 platted lots, ranchers, recreationalists, and Forest Service campground and trailhead. Traffic volume is estimated to be 115 vehicles per day. The bridge is posted at eight tons.
- ❑ The Bannack Bench Road Bridge is located one mile west of the ghost town of Bannack across Grasshopper Creek. The 29-foot long bridge is a single-span, steel stringer structure constructed in 1975. The road provides access to two permanent homes and four ranching/agricultural operations, and access to the Lewis & Clark Trail. The road serves as a north-south connection between Montana Highways 278 and 324. Traffic volume is estimated to be 57 vehicles per day based on residential use; however, the county estimates tourists and recreational users far outnumber residential users on an annual basis. The bridge is posted at 13 tons. Closure of the bridge would result in a 27-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.

**Problem** – The three bridges have the following deficiencies.

- ❑ The Anderson Lane Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 38.7. Deficiencies include:
  - foundation is rotten, crushed, and failing,
  - west foundation consists of only a timber sill that is susceptible to scour and settlement,
  - east foundation consists of a concrete wall that is tipping in 10 degrees and failing,
  - rail is substandard and incapable of absorbing vehicular impacts, and
  - 20-foot wide bridge is narrow and does not conform to the county's bridge standards.
- ❑ The Steel Creek Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 43.5. Deficiencies include:
  - bottom flange of the upstream railroad car girder is twisted and has large cutouts,
  - timber backwalls have moderate splitting and cracking,
  - northwest wingwall failing,
  - settlement of the east foundation (10-inches),
  - bridge lacks any type of bridge rail, and



- 18.5-foot wide bridge is narrow and does not conform to the county's bridge standards.
- The Bannack Bench Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 47.2. Deficiencies include:
  - foundation is rotten and failing,
  - timber cap on the south abutment is crushed, and there is a missing backing plank on the south abutment as well,
  - moderate surface rust on steel I-beams,
  - deck timbers are crushing,
  - rail is substandard and incapable of absorbing vehicular impacts, and
  - 19.5-foot wide bridge is narrow and does not conform to the county's bridge standards.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- replace the Anderson Lane Bridge with a three-sided precast concrete box culvert, and
- replace the Steel Creek Road and Bannack Bench Road Bridges with single-span, precast pre-stressed, concrete tri-deck beam superstructures.

**Project No. 11**  
**Carbon County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,863 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 11<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$406,695	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$ 15,000	Expended on PER
County	Cash	\$391,696	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$813,391</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$32,139	Total Population:	9,552
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	4,065

**Project Summary**

**History** – Carbon County has identified two bridges that are in critical condition and in need of replacement.

- The 19<sup>th</sup> Street Bridge crosses Rock Creek on the southeast edge of the City of Red Lodge. The 63-foot long bridge is a single-span, steel pony truss structure constructed in 1907. The bridge serves approximately 20 residential homes and local businesses. Traffic volume is estimated to be 380 vehicles per day. The road serves as designated mail and school route. The bridge is posted at five tons. Closure of the bridge would result in a one-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.
- The Cooney Dam Road Bridge is located approximately 13 miles west of the Town of Joliet. This structure crosses Red Lodge Creek. The 25-foot long bridge is a single-span, steel stringer structure constructed in 1981 and reconstructed in 1991. The bridge provides the single most direct access to Cooney State Park, and serves numerous full time residences and several ranching operations. Traffic volume is estimated to be 800 vehicles per day in the summer. The road serves as designated mail and school route. The bridge has an operating rating of 16.7 tons. The bridge currently has no posted weight restriction. Closure of the bridge would result in a 60-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.

**Problem** – The two bridges have the following deficiencies.

- The 19<sup>th</sup> Street Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 31.5. Deficiencies include:
  - superstructure constructed of low strength mild steel that is corroding,
  - truss superstructure is a fracture critical member and there is no load path redundancy,
  - abutment concrete is unreinforced, and de-lamination and section loss are prevalent, and
  - 16-foot wide bridge is narrow and does not conform to the county's bridge standards.
- The Cooney Dam Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 49.5. Deficiencies include:
  - insufficient load capacity resulting from the use of rail car structural steel members.
  - extensive section loss and rotation of multiple piles.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- replace the 19<sup>th</sup> Street Bridge with a 75-foot, single-span precast, prestressed concrete bulb tee beam structure
- replace the Cooney Dam Road Bridge with a 80-foot, single-span precast, prestressed concrete bulb tee beam structure.

**Project No. 12**  
**Jefferson County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,832 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 12<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$218,634	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$206,943	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
County	In-Kind	\$ 11,691	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$437,268</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$41,506	Total Population:	10,400
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	4,200

**Project Summary**

**History** – Jefferson County has identified two bridges that are in critical condition and in need of replacement.

- ❑ the Basin Creek Road Bridge is located at the north end of the community of Basin. The 51-foot bridge is a single-lane, single-span, timber structure constructed in 1983. The road provides sole access to approximately 10 permanent residences. Traffic volume is estimated to be 400 vehicles per day. The bridge currently has no posted weight restriction.
- ❑ the Cottonwood Canyon Bridge is located approximately 12 miles east of the Town of Whitehall. The 14-foot bridge is a timber structure estimated to have been constructed in the 1970s. The bridge is a primary route for three ranches and serves recreational users. Traffic volume is estimated to be 100 vehicles per day. The bridge currently has no posted weight restriction. Closure of the bridge would result in a 27-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.

**Problem** – The bridges have the following deficiencies.

- ❑ the Basin Creek Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 32.9. Deficiencies include:
  - insufficient load capacity,
  - undersized and rotted timber stringers,
  - stringers are exhibiting significant checking, rotting, deflection, rotation, and cracking,
  - deterioration of both abutments,
  - abutments exhibit vertical cracking, and several of the timber piles are tipping,
  - poor channel alignment makes foundation susceptible to scour, and
  - bridge is too narrow to safely handle two-way travel or oversized vehicles.
- ❑ the Cottonwood Canyon Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 18.3. Deficiencies include:
  - substructure consists of stacked rock without mortar and is showing advanced signs of deterioration from rock movement and settlement, as well as scour,
  - insufficient load carrying capacity,
  - the timber stringers exhibit significant checking and areas of rot, deflection, rotation, and lack of bracing,
  - timber planks have excessive wear and many are cracked and rotting,
  - bridge is too narrow to safely handle two-way traffic or oversized vehicles, and
  - structure lacks proper bridge rail and guardrail.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ❑ replace the Basin Creek Road Bridge with a precast, prestressed concrete tri-deck superstructure, and
- ❑ replace the Cottonwood Canyon Bridge with a concrete box culvert.

**Project No. 13**  
**Hebgen Lake Estates County Water & Sewer District – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,830 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 13<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 720,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
STAG/WRDA	Grant	\$ 100,000	Application submitted March 2010
SRF	Loan	\$ 557,448	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,477,448</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$37,494	Total Population:	172
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	51%	Number of Households:	80

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$23.06	-	Target Rate:	\$71.86	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$58.76	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$111.78	156%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$81.82	114%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$141.58	197%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The wastewater system serving Hebgen Lake Estates was constructed around 1974, and consists of a gravity collection system, a submersible pump lift station, an aerated pond, and three infiltration/percolation ponds. The water and wastewater systems were operated as rural improvement districts (RID) by Gallatin County before the assets and operations of the systems were transferred to the Hebgen Lake Estates County Water & Sewer District created in 2009. The system currently has 46 homes and 32 duplex or multifamily units. The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issued the county two violation letters, one in 2003 and one in 2005 informing the county that nearby monitoring wells exceeded water quality standards for nitrates and that the lagoon appeared to be leaking. The county signed a consent order with DEQ in 2005; the compliance schedule required the county to complete the construction of new wastewater treatment facility by October 2008. A TSEP grant was awarded in 2007, but the grant was terminated in 2009 when the deadline was not met for obtaining funding for the project. The district has negotiated a new compliance order with DEQ for a completion date of October 2012.

**Problem** – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ the lift station pumps are old and the electrical controls are outdated,
- ☐ nitrate levels in monitoring well #3 consistently exceed the water quality standard, and
- ☐ the single-cell lagoon does not meet current design standards, the blowers and aeration piping have failed, and the liner is leaking beyond the acceptable standard.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ construct a new submersible lift station and,
- ☐ construct a Level 2 treatment system consisting of re-circulating packed filter beds.

**Project No. 14**  
**Augusta Water & Sewer District – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,800 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 14<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$295,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Loan	\$195,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$590,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$24,688	Total Population:	300
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	142

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	NA	-	Target Rate:	\$18.52	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$17.75	96%	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$21.21	115%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$26.46	143%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The wastewater system in the unincorporated community of Augusta was constructed after the formation of a rural improvement district (RID) in the early 1960s. The collection system is composed of approximately 13,000 feet of eight-inch and approximately 1,200 feet of 12-inch clay tile pipe, and 44 manholes, most of which are pre-cast concrete. Due to a leaking lagoon, a water and sewer district was formed in 1997, and a new total retention lagoon treatment facility was constructed. Approximately 7,000 feet of new outfall line was installed from the collection system out to the new treatment facility, and approximately 10,000 feet or 75% of the existing collection system was replaced. Residents are served by individual wells.

**Problem** – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ sewers mains with collapsed sections, cracked and broken pipes, inadequate slopes, and sags, and
- ☐ backups of sewage into residences and businesses.

**Proposed Solution** - The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace or install approximately 3,600 feet of sewer mains,
- ☐ install approximately 12 new manholes, and
- ☐ re-connect approximately 50 service lines.

**Project No. 15**  
**Gallatin Gateway County Water & Sewer District – New Wastewater System**

This application received 3,790 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 15<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium. TSEP funding will be provided on the condition the location of the drainfield for the new wastewater system is not located immediately up-gradient from any existing or planned public or private wells, as discussed in Statutory Priorities #1 and #3

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2011
STAG/WRDA	Grant	\$ 600,000	Application submitted March 2010
RD	Grant	\$1,086,750	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$1,328,250	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$4,315,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$30,500	Total Population:	168
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	83%	Number of Households:	67

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	NA	-	Target Rate:	\$22.88	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	NA	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$57.78	253%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$91.16	398%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The unincorporated community of Gallatin Gateway is served by individual on-site septic systems and drinking water wells. The majority of the septic systems, cesspools, and seepage pits located in the project area were installed before 1966, prior to the creation of health department regulations, and therefore, do not comply with current regulations. The county board of health will not approve the construction of new homes or businesses because the district cannot meet all regulations because the lot sizes are too small. The Gallatin Gateway County Water & Sewer District was created in March 2009. The Gallatin River runs adjacent to the community.

**Problem** – The lack of a centralized wastewater system in the community has resulted in the following problems:

- ☐ small lot sizes do not comply with septic system regulations, and
- ☐ soils are coarse-grained sands and gravels, so there is the potential of contaminating ground water and water supply wells.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ construct a gravity collection system,
- ☐ construct a centralized lift station, and
- ☐ construct a septic tank with Level 2 treatment and pressure dosed drainfield.

**Project No. 16**  
**Fergus County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,772 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 16<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$276,157	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$ 82,902	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
County	In-Kind	\$193,255	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$552,314</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$30,409	Total Population:	11,496
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	4,860

**Project Summary**

**History** – Fergus County has identified three bridges that are in critical condition and in need of replacement.

- ❑ Ployhar Road Bridge crosses Coyote Creek approximately six miles southwest of the Town of Denton. The 16-foot bridge is a single-span, timber structure constructed in 1976. The road provides access to a number of farms and ranches in the area, and the grain elevator located in Moccasin. Traffic volume is estimated to be 30 to 35 vehicles per day. The bridge is not posted. Closure of the bridge would result in a 10-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.
- ❑ Paradise Road Bridge crosses Dog Creek approximately one mile west of the Town of Winifred. The 17-foot bridge is a single-span timber structure constructed in 1983. The road provides access to a number of farms and ranches in the area. In addition, this road has been used by natural gas exploration companies. Traffic volume is estimated to be 20 to 30 vehicles per day. The bridge is not posted. Closure of the bridge would result in a 13-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.
- ❑ Kendall Road Bridge crosses Bull Creek approximately 0.25 miles west of the community of Hilger. The 16-foot bridge is a single-span timber structure constructed in 1976. The road provides access to a number of farms and ranches in the area, as well as the Historic Kendall Mine and a local camp. Traffic volume is estimated to be 25 to 30 vehicles per day. The bridge is posted at 13 tons. Closure of the bridge would result in a 13-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.

**Problem** – The three bridges have the following deficiencies.

- ❑ The Ployhar Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 39.7. Deficiencies include:
  - bridge and approaches lack railing and end treatments,
  - timber girders have cracking throughout and crushing at bearing points,
  - timber backwalls have significant fill pressure, with fill material sifting through backwall planks,
  - timber wingwalls are failing,
  - rotation and crushing of timber caps,
  - timber running planks are worn and cracking, and
  - the load restriction precludes the use of the bridge by some farm and commercial vehicles.
- ❑ The Paradise Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 39.8. Deficiencies include:
  - bridge and approaches lack railing and end treatments,
  - timber girders have significant cracking and crushing at bearing point,
  - timber backwalls are bulging and pushing on piles, and have areas of cracking and rot,
  - timber wingwalls are failing,
  - timber running planks are worn and cracking, and
  - the load restriction precludes the use of the bridge by some farm and commercial vehicles.
- ❑ The Kendall Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 44.5. Deficiencies include:

- bridge and approaches lack railing and end treatments,
- timber girders have significant cracking,
- timber cap on east abutment has significant crushing,
- timber backwalls and bulging and pushing on piles, have areas of cracking and rot,
- timber wingwalls are failing,
- timber running planks are worn and cracking, and
- the load restriction precludes the use of the bridge by some farm and commercial vehicles.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would replace all three bridges with aluminum box culverts.



**Project No. 17**  
**Melrose Water & Sewer District – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,765 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 17<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$162,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 10,000	Awarded and expended on PER
SRF	Loan	\$ 66,817	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
District	Cash	\$ 15,000	Expended on planning
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$343,817</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$28,750	Total Population:	131
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	53%	Number of Households:	60

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	NA	-	Target Rate:	\$21.56	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$25.00	116%	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$28.11	130%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$43.34	201%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The district was created in 1974 and a wastewater system in Melrose was constructed in 1991. It consists of approximately 6,850 feet of eight-inch PVC gravity mains, a lift station, approximately 5,500 feet of four-inch PVC force main, and a facultative lagoon treatment system. Treated effluent is then discharged from the facultative lagoons to an existing irrigation pivot for final disposal. Residents utilize individual wells for drinking water.

**Problem** – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ pump seals are leaking and wastewater is entering the lubricating oil causing pump failures,
- ☐ return line for the drywell pumps plug with debris causing the pumps to cavitate and over heat,
- ☐ wet well pumps appear to cavitate upon startup, causing stress on the bearings and seals,
- ☐ lift station is not pumping to design standards,
- ☐ gate valves, check valves, air relief valve, etc. are at the end of their useful life, and
- ☐ inter-pond diversion structures are corroded and non-functional.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace existing lift station pumping system, and
- ☐ replace the lagoon inlet and interpond structures.

**Project No. 18**  
**Blaine County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,739 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 18<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$434,309	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$264,086	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
County	In-Kind	\$187,950	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$886,345</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$25,247	Total Population:	7,009
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	51%	Number of Households:	2,501

**Project Summary**

**History** – Blaine County has identified three bridges that are in critical condition and in need of replacement.

- The Corral Coulee Bridge is located 22 miles north of the City of Chinook on Bagan Road. The 51-foot bridge is a single-span wood structure constructed in 1933. The road is a rural route serving several ranches and farms, as well as natural gas well sites, and is important for transporting agricultural products to market. There are two permanent residences on the route. Traffic volume is estimated to be 10 to 20 vehicles per day, with 10 to 20% of traffic considered to be truck traffic. The bridge is posted at five tons. Closure of the bridge would result in a 20-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.
- The People's Creek Bridge is located six miles northeast of the community of Cleveland on Barney Olsen Road. The 35-foot bridge is a single-span wood structure constructed 1933. The road serves four permanent residences, several ranches and farms, recreationalists, and is important for transporting agricultural products to market. The road serves as school bus and mail route. Traffic volume is estimated to be 10 to 20 vehicles per day, with 10 to 20% of traffic considered to be truck traffic. The bridge is posted at 10 tons. Closure of the bridge would result in a 35-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.
- The Battle Creek Bridge is located five miles east of Chinook on Old Highway Road. The 102-foot single-span steel truss bridge was constructed in 1915. The road serves three full-time residences, several farms and ranches and is important as a farm-to-market route. The road serves as school bus and mail route. Traffic volume is estimated to be 50 vehicles per day. The bridge is posted at 110 tons. Closure of the bridge would result in a three-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.

**Problem** – The three bridges have the following deficiencies.

- The Corral Coulee Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 43.9. Deficiencies include:
  - bridge and approaches lack crashworthy railing and end treatments,
  - timber girders show minor rot and locations of splitting,
  - timber abutments show rot towards the ground and bulging between piles,
  - timber caps at abutments have minor rotation and checking,
  - timber cap at pier is split on the bottom and has minor crushing above the piles,
  - timber piles at the abutments have shallow surface rot at the ground line,
  - timber piles at the pier are crushing and show areas of rot, and
- The People's Creek Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 48.8. Deficiencies include:
  - bridge and approaches lack crashworthy railing and end treatments,

- timber abutments have fill pressure and rotting wood,
- timber caps at abutments have minor rotation and areas of decay,
- timber piles have deep checks and minor rot at split locations, and
- The Battle Creek Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 26.4. Deficiencies include:
  - bridge and approaches lack crashworthy railing and end treatments,
  - timber deck has areas of rotten and broken boards,
  - rust, pitting and peeling throughout steel floor beams and truss,
  - steel truss has loose members and damaged members,
  - concrete abutment #2 has large cracks with cable strapped to hold concrete in place, and abutment #1 has a tight crack near center of structure,
  - timber piles are submerged, but some surface rot is visible, and
  - steel bearings are immovable due to dirt, debris, and rust.

**Proposed Solution** - The proposed project would:

- replace the Corral Coulee Bridge and the People's Creek Bridge with three-sided concrete box bridges, utilizing county crews, and
- rehabilitating the Battle Creek Bridge by using an already-owned steel truss structure, increasing the width of the bridge, and use a gravel deck with a steel pile foundation.

**Project No. 19**  
**City of Deer Lodge – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,715 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 19<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
STAG/WRDA	Grant	\$ 200,000	Application submitted February 2010
SRF	Loan	\$3,885,349	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
City	Cash	\$ 59,963	Expended on PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$4,745,312</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$29,859	Total Population:	3,421
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	89%	Number of Households:	1,224

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$33.61	-	Target Rate:	\$57.23	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$15.97	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$67.95	119%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$49.58	87%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$69.69	122%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The wastewater treatment facility in Deer Lodge was constructed in 1985. It consists of a three-cell aerated lagoon, one settling cell, and ultraviolet (UV) disinfection. A portion of the collection system was slip lined in 2009. In 1998, as a participant of the voluntary nutrient reduction program, Deer Lodge signed a memorandum of understanding volunteering to reduce summertime nutrient loading into the Clark Fork River by diverting 100% of their wastewater effluent to land application. The city's current discharge permit requires zero discharge of total nitrogen and total phosphorus to the river from June 21 through September 21. In 2000, the city constructed a land application system on the Grant Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site adjacent to the treatment facility.

**Problem** – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ The Grant Kohrs Ranch has informed the city that the land application system will no longer be allowed to be used after the 2010 season, and there are no alternate land application sites available at or adjacent to the treatment plant,
- ☐ UV disinfection system is at the end of its service life, with only one of two units currently operating,
- ☐ cell four is unlined and most likely a source of some infiltration into the plant,
- ☐ lagoon only provides 14 days of storage instead of the required 20 days,
- ☐ approximately four feet of sludge in cell one,
- ☐ treatment plant cannot meet the existing biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS) removal requirements,
- ☐ four permit violations for E. coli in the past two years,
- ☐ treatment plant cannot meet the anticipated ammonia limits required in 2011 permit, and
- ☐ collection system has an excessive amount of inflow and infiltration (I&I), estimated at 550 gallons per capita per day during summertime peaks.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install larger land application pumps at the treatment plant,
- ☐ install new UV disinfection equipment at the treatment plant,
- ☐ install new lift station and new force main to convey effluent to new land application site,
- ☐ install new center pivot(s) on approximately 200 acres, and
- ☐ construct a new storage basin.

**Note:** The proposed solution does not address all of the deficiencies of the existing lagoon system or the collection system, which are proposed to be addressed in future phases. Therefore, those deficiencies were not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

**Project No. 20**  
**Lincoln County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,674 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 20<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$287,827	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$287,828	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$575,655</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$26,754	Total Population:	18,835
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	7,764

**Project Summary**

**History** – Lincoln County has identified two bridges that are in critical condition and in need of replacement.

- The Homestead Drive Bridge is located approximately five miles southwest of the Town of Eureka, crossing Pinkham Creek. Originally, the 65-foot single-span bridge was constructed in 1914 and utilized as a railroad bridge. The bridge was salvaged in the 1980s with a concrete sill added to the foundation, and a corrugated metal decking was installed in 2003. The road provides sole access to 20 residences of which 12 are permanent homes. There are two subdivisions in preliminary planning stages. The bridge provides access to state lands and the Kootenai National Forest. Traffic volume is estimated to be 40 vehicles per day. The bridge is posted at 13 tons.
- The Bethel Drive Bridge is located approximately 15 miles southeast of the City of Troy, crossing onto Angel Island that sits in Bull Lake. The 13-foot long, structure was probably constructed in the 1970s. The road provides sole access to 40 year-round homes, 62 seasonal residences, and 62 undeveloped lots. The road serves as a designated mail, garbage, and school bus route. There is heavy recreation use from boaters and fishermen. Traffic volume is estimated to be 250 vehicles per day. The bridge currently has no posted weight restriction.

**Problem** – The two bridges have the following deficiencies.

- The Homestead Drive Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 47.3. Deficiencies include:
  - bridge is considered as fracture critical,
  - girders and floor beams have paint loss with rust, pitting, and minor localized section loss,
  - substructure deficiencies include minor cracking of the concrete abutments,
  - the concrete abutments appear to be undersized, with shallow footing depths,
  - rail is substandard and incapable of absorbing vehicular impacts, and
  - 20-foot wide bridge is narrow and does not conform to the county's bridge standards.
- The Bethel Drive Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 78.7. Deficiencies include:
  - timber foundation is badly deteriorated with surface rot on 75% of piles,
  - timber caps are suffering from checking, section loss and surface rot,
  - bridge is poorly aligned and constricts the stream, which has resulted in loss of riprap,
  - timber stringers are in some places resting directly on the piling and subsequently are settling and moving with the rotation of the piling,
  - asphalt overlay was observed to have fairly substantial transverse cracking at the bridge ends, and
  - lacks rail and approach guardrail.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- replace the Homestead Drive Bridge with a single-span precast, prestressed, concrete tri-deck beam structure, and
- replace the Bethel Drive Bridge with a single-span precast, prestressed, concrete tri-deck beam structure.

**Project No. 21**  
**West Yellowstone-Hebgen Basin Refuse Disposal District – Solid Waste System Improvements**

This application received 3,661 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 21<sup>st</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$246,563	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
District	Cash	\$246,563	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$493,126</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$34,375	Total Population:	1,511
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	233

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Solid Waste Rate:	\$33.15	386%	Target Rate:	\$8.59	-
			Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$33.15	386%
			Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$40.16	468%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The transfer station is located approximately four miles north of the Town of West Yellowstone on the east side of U.S. Highway 191 near the airport. The transfer station was constructed in 1982 to replace the existing landfill. It serves the town and the entire area of school district #69. A compost facility was added in 2001, and minor upgrades to assist with access and air flow were completed in 2008.

**Problem** – The existing transfer station has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ inadequate safety devices to protect the public or employees from the hopper,
- ☐ lack of sufficient tipping floor area,
- ☐ no separation of private versus commercial haulers,
- ☐ insufficient capacity to handle peak daily volumes, and
- ☐ failing storm water system.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ construct approximately 2,400 square feet of new covered area,
- ☐ expand width of tipping area by approximately 60 feet,
- ☐ install push walls to help funnel material flow into the hopper, and
- ☐ improve storm water disposal system.

**Project No. 22**  
**Town of Eureka – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,654 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 22<sup>nd</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2011
RD	Grant	\$ 321,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$1,094,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$2,590,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$27,120	Total Population:	1,387
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	76%	Number of Households:	573

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$41.93 (Midvale) \$31.50 (Eureka)	-	Target Rate:	\$51.98	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$42.48 (Eureka)	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$73.85 (Midvale)	142%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$79.43	153%

As a result of the proposed project, the average residential wastewater rate decreases for the town's existing users to \$31.92 because of the additional connections added to the system, which allow expenses to be spread out among a greater number of connections.

**Project Summary**

**History** – The proposed project area includes Midvale, which is an unincorporated residential area immediately north of and adjacent to the Town of Eureka, a rural residential area, and a significant commercial corridor along U.S. Highway 93. The area has a water system, but wastewater disposal is accomplished by individual septic tank systems. The town's wastewater treatment system was upgraded in 2003 and has the capacity to serve the proposed project area. The Midvale community would be annexed into the town.

**Problem** – The lack of a centralized wastewater system in the proposed project area has resulted in the following problems:

- ❑ soils in the areas are predominantly clean gravels and sands that allow septic tank effluent to rapidly seep into the underlying groundwater with minimal treatment,
- ❑ approximately 90% of the septic systems in the area are 20 to 30 years old with numerous instances of deteriorated or failing conditions,
- ❑ Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has classified the area as medium and high hazard for risk of groundwater contamination due to the density of septic tank/drain field systems,
- ❑ groundwater quality samples show conditions corresponding with an appreciable density of septic tank/drain field systems in that nitrate levels are elevated (three-four times higher) compared to immediately adjacent areas and there have been numerous and repetitive instances of bacteriological contamination of water supply systems in the area, and



- ❑ a portion of the town's piping, the headworks, and the primary wastewater pumps require improvements to properly carry the additional flow.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ❑ construct approximately 23,000 feet of eight to 10-inch gravity collection lines (a small portion will be served by grinder pumps and small diameter, low-pressure sewer lines due to the lower terrain),
- ❑ replace approximately 1,000 feet of eight-inch piping in the town,
- ❑ replace the existing pumps in the town's primary pumping station, and
- ❑ lower the comminutor device in the headworks.

**Project No. 23 (Tied)**  
**Town of Fairfield – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,634 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 23<sup>rd</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$ 350,250	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
Town	Cash	\$ 49,750	Available as needed
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,000,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$29,018	Total Population:	659
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	358

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$30.00	-	Target Rate:	\$55.62	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$28.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$64.00	115%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$58.00	104%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$74.55	134%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water system in Fairfield was initially constructed in the 1940s. The system, as it exists today, consists of seven wells, five well houses with chlorination equipment, two elevated steel storage tanks with a total of 210,000 gallons of storage, and the transmission/distribution system, which is composed mostly of asbestos cement pipe, and includes 40 fire hydrants and numerous valves.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ lack of adequate seasonal source of water,
- ☐ surface water influence on ground water,
- ☐ limited emergency power to well sources,
- ☐ potential problems with chlorination contact time,
- ☐ insufficient fire flow storage,
- ☐ well and tank level control system problems,
- ☐ single water main connecting the east and west sides of town, with an inadequate number and spacing of hydrants,
- ☐ hydrants supplied by undersized mains or hydrant leads,
- ☐ inadequate valve spacing, and
- ☐ most service lines are not metered.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install variable speed pumps in each of the three primary wells,
- ☐ install a secondary eight-inch trunk main to connect the east and west portions of the distribution system,
- ☐ install meters on all service lines, and
- ☐ upgrade the well pump control system.

**Note:** The proposed solution does not address all of the deficiencies identified, and those deficiencies not addressed as part of the proposed solution were not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

**Project No. 23 (Tied)**  
**Ravalli County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,634 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 23<sup>rd</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$142,616	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$118,408	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
County	In-Kind	\$ 24,208	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$285,232</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$31,992	Total Population:	40,664
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	14,289

**Project Summary**

**History** – Ravalli County has identified one bridge in critical condition and in need of replacement. The Black Lane Bridge is located approximately 2.5 miles northwest of the City of Hamilton and crosses over the Corvallis Canal. The 29-foot single-span steel and concrete bridge was constructed in 1955 and reconstructed in 1975. Black Lane, which merges into the Old Corvallis Road immediately west of the bridge, serves area residents and businesses, and is used as a mail and school bus route from two school districts. The road provides an alternative route into Hamilton instead of remaining on the East Side Highway. The bridge is considered a minor collector, although traffic volume is estimated to be 1,761 vehicles per day. The bridge is posted at 10 tons. Closure of the bridge would result in a four-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.

**Problem** – The bridge has a sufficiency rating of 64.3. Deficiencies include:

- ☐ salvaged stringers that have been spliced together for adequate span,
- ☐ corrosion and rusting throughout stringer spliced plates,
- ☐ partially exposed footing showing erosion around wing wall corners,
- ☐ cracking on the abutments, and
- ☐ bridge rail below standard and no approach rail.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would replace the bridge with a 27-foot, precast, pre-stressed concrete, solid deck superstructure.

**Project No. 25**  
**Granite County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,623 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 25<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$276,408	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RAC	Grant	\$ 65,000	Awarded contingent upon obtaining the TSEP grant
County	Cash	\$197,600	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
County	In-Kind	\$ 13,808	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$552,816</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$27,813	Total Population:	2,830
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	1,200

**Project Summary**

**History** – Granite County has identified three bridges that are in critical condition and in need of replacement.

- The Boulder Creek Road Bridge (BC1) is located approximately one mile southeast of the community of Maxville. The 43-foot bridge is a single-span steel truss structure constructed in 1935. It serves as the sole access to 20 full-time residences, 47 homes, as well as providing access for recreational traffic accessing state land and the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest and for logging and mining. The route is a designated mail route. Traffic volume is estimated to be 180 vehicles per day. The bridge currently has no posted weight restriction.
- The Boulder Creek Road Bridge (BC2) is located 5.5 miles southeast of Maxville. The 24-foot bridge is a single-span timber structure constructed in 1970s. It serves as the sole access to 10 full-time residences, as well as providing access for recreational traffic accessing state land and the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest. Traffic volume is estimated to be 60 vehicles per day. The bridge is posted at 15 tons.
- The Cow Creek Road Bridge is located approximately seven miles south of the Town of Drummond. The 13-foot bridge is a timber structure constructed in the early 1980s. It serves as a farm to market route for four local ranchers and provides access to seven permanently inhabited homes, as well as providing access for recreational traffic accessing state land, block management areas, and Lolo National Forest. The route is a designated mail and school bus route. Traffic volume is estimated to be about 100 vehicles per day. The bridge currently has no posted weight restriction. Closure of the bridge would result in a 13 mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.

**Problem** – The three bridges have the following deficiencies.

- The Boulder Creek Road Bridge (BC1) has a sufficiency rating of 62.9. Deficiencies include:
  - steel truss is made of mild steel and showing signs of corrosion,
  - steel cross bracing are loose and rusted,
  - only has two main supporting steel trusses, and
  - 16 feet wide and does not conform to current bridge standards.
- The Boulder Creek Road Bridge (BC2) has a sufficiency rating of 50.8. Deficiencies include:
  - undersized rough sawn timber stringers with signs of rotting throughout,
  - no bridge rail and guardrail,
  - located at "S" curve at both ends creating poor sight distances, and
  - 16 feet wide and does not conform to current bridge standards.
- The Cow Creek Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 54.7. Deficiencies include:

- undersized sold sawn timber stringers with significant checking throughout,
- timber plans are rotting, and there is worn and broken planks, and
- does not allow for truck turning movement.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- replace both of the Boulder Creek Road Bridges (BC1 and BC2) with single-span precast, prestressed, concrete tri-deck beam superstructures, and
- replace the Cow Creek Bridge with a reinforced concrete box culvert, utilizing county road crew to widen the roadway.

**Project No. 26**  
**City of Roundup – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,618 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 26<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application submitted May 2010
City	Cash	\$ 210,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,260,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$23,144	Total Population:	1,922
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	60%	Number of Households:	708

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$25.55	-	Target Rate:	\$44.36	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$19.92	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$45.47	103%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$45.47	103%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$49.48	112%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water system in Roundup is supplied by two wells in an abandoned coal mine located south of the Musselshell River. The wells provided sufficient capacity, and the water meets all regulatory requirements. However, the water is considered undesirable by the community's residents due to high levels of iron and manganese. An infiltration gallery on the north side of the river is also still connected to the system even though it has not been utilized since the 1970s due to low yields. The original distribution system, comprised chiefly of cast iron pipe, was installed in 1908, and over 45,000 feet of the original cast iron pipe still remains in use. The city, along with several other communities along the Musselshell River, is currently pursuing the development and construction of a regional water system to replace its source.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ high levels of iron and manganese,
- ☐ condition of transmission line from wells to clearwell questionable,
- ☐ infiltration gallery potentially under the influence of surface water,
- ☐ clearwell leaking in excess of 84,000 gallons of chlorinated water per day to groundwater,
- ☐ aged and deteriorated cast iron pipe results in two to three leaks each month,
- ☐ over 36% of existing distribution system unable to deliver recommended fire flows due to undersized mains and one-inch plus of rust and scaling,
- ☐ over half of the valves on the original distribution system are inoperable,
- ☐ iron concentration 68 times as high as the maximum contaminant level (MCL) specified in the national secondary drinking water quality regulations due to iron deposits and the cast iron lines in the distribution system, and
- ☐ water meters are at the end of their useful life and need to be replaced.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install new pumps in the supply wells and by-passing the clearwell to pump directly from the supply wells to the distribution system,

- ☐ install a new chlorination system at the supply well,
- ☐ replace the transmission line crossing the Musselshell River, and
- ☐ replace approximately 4,380 feet of cast iron water mains with eight-inch PVC mains.

**Note:** The proposed solution does not address water meters or the problems with the ground water source. Therefore, those deficiencies were not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

**Project No. 27**  
**Roberts Carbon County Water & Sewer District – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,614 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 27<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application submitted May 2010
MCF	Grant	\$ 5,000	Application submitted February 2010
SRF	Loan	\$ 119,632	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
District	Cash	\$ 15,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,189,632</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$30,912	Total Population:	258
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	58%	Number of Households:	111

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$45.87	-	Target Rate:	\$59.25	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$19.86	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$68.83	116%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$65.73	111%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$100.69	170%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The wastewater system serving the unincorporated community of Roberts was constructed in 1922. The last major improvements were in 2008 when the district replaced one pump and rebuilt the other one. The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) issued a request in 2008, for additional information to demonstrate compliance with the sanitation regulations, as deficiencies were identified during a subdivision review.

**Problem** – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ high inflow and infiltration causing the lagoon level to rise quickly,
- ☐ lift station cannot keep up (the lagoon level has been within inches of breaching the dikes, causing the last two manholes to overflow, and releasing raw sewage into the streets and drainage ditches),
- ☐ insufficient detention times in the primary treatment lagoon resulting in inadequately treated wastewater,
- ☐ no confined space entry equipment,
- ☐ no metering equipment at the lagoon influent,
- ☐ inoperable automated controls at lift station,
- ☐ no backup power source for lift station, and
- ☐ problems with intake structure/piping at the lift station leading to clogged pumps.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace approximately 1,295 feet of eight-inch collection mains with open cut pipe,
- ☐ rehabilitate approximately 6,458 feet of eight-inch collection mains with cured in place pipe,
- ☐ replace 18 manhole,
- ☐ rehabilitate seven manholes,
- ☐ rehabilitate lift station,



- ☐ install new intake piping structure with screens,
- ☐ install an emergency generator,
- ☐ repair automated controls,
- ☐ install lagoon influent meter, and
- ☐ install and repair confined space entry equipment.

**Project No. 28**  
**Lockwood Water & Sewer District – New Wastewater Collection System**

This application received 3,610 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 28<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
STAG/WRDA	Grant	\$ 400,000	Application submitted March 2010
SRF	Loan	\$15,836,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$17,086,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$37,659	Total Population:	3,220
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	96%	Number of Households:	1,207

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$30.00	-	Target Rate:	\$72.18	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	NA	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$110.76	153%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$114.61	159%

**Project Summary**

**History** – While the unincorporated community of Lockwood has a public water system, it relies upon on-site septic systems for disposal of its sewage. The district has started the construction of a sewer collection system that will connect to the City of Billings wastewater treatment plant. Once completed in 2011, the first phase, which is expected to cost \$21 million, will serve 1,150 properties. The proposed project would be the second phase and would expand the collection system to serve an additional 1,207 households.

**Problem** – The lack of a centralized wastewater system has resulted in the following problems:

- ☐ nitrate levels in the groundwater are high due to the extensive number of septic and drainfield systems,
- ☐ older subdivisions in the community have small lots with limited areas for replacement of drainfield or extension of drainfields in the event of a drainfield failure, and
- ☐ newer developments are required to have large lots that can accommodate lengthy on-site drainfields, which are often expensive pressure-dosed systems due to the limited soil suitability.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would install approximately 150,000 feet of gravity sewer line to serve 1,207 additional properties.

**Project No. 29**  
**North Havre County Water District – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,600 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 29<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 590,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
STAG/WRDA	Grant	\$ 180,000	Application submitted March 2010
RD	Grant	\$ 125,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$ 145,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
District	Cash	\$ 41,250	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,181,250</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$27,308	Total Population:	90
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	28

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$125.00	392%	Target Rate:	\$31.86	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	NA	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$125.00	392%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$185.87	583%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The North Havre County Water District was originally formed in the early 1980s to assume responsibility of the water system built in the 1950s and 1960s by the U.S. Air Force that provided treated water to a radar base. The system includes a raw water intake on the Fresno Reservoir, a six-inch transmission pipeline that pumps raw water approximately 20 miles to the treatment plant, a raw water storage pond system, treatment plant, and storage infrastructure. When the district took over the system, it expanded it to include area farmers and ranchers, thereby creating a small regional/rural type water system. Water is gravity-fed to approximately 35 farmers and ranchers in the area, each of whom receive the water into a separate cistern. In 1984, the military returned to the base and assisted the district with improvements to the treatment plant, including the construction of a new building and installation of two additional treatment trains. The district has operated the system since with no major improvements. In 2008, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issued an administrative order against the district citing that the system was in violation various requirements. The district was placed under a boil order and began providing bottled water to customers. One of the stipulations of the administrative order is that the district must disconnect from its surface water supply. In order to comply, an interim service plan has been created whereby the district will receive treated water from the City of Havre, which is scheduled for completion in 2010. The applicant intends to connect to the North Central Montana Regional Water Authority (NCRMWA) to supply its raw water once that system becomes operational.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ failing control panel and SCADA system,
- ☐ various deficiencies at the water treatment plant, including structural integrity issues and an out-dated filtration system,
- ☐ both storage tanks are deteriorating and are sited on land that is not owned by the district,
- ☐ low pressures are experienced in the distribution system, and
- ☐ service meters were installed in the early 1980s, are in poor condition, and difficult to access.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ renovate the existing facility (re-route the pipeline servicing the bulk fill station; install new motors on existing pumps; replace the heating and ventilation (HVAC) system; remodel office, lab and storage space; and remove all filters and treatment equipment),
- ☐ construct a 100,000 gallon above-ground concrete storage tank,
- ☐ install approximately 15,480 feet of distribution pipeline, along with associated valves and appurtenances, and
- ☐ replace the existing meters with a drive-by, radio read metering system.

**Note:** The proposed solution does not address the control system. The applicant stated it is aware of the urgency to replace the control system, and plans to fund those improvements with reserves in 2010. Therefore, that deficiency was not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

**Project No. 30**  
**Sand Coulee Water District – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,576 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 30<sup>th</sup> out of 59 applications in the recommendations to the 2011 Legislature. **TSEP funding would be provided at a reduced grant of \$200,966 instead of the requested amount of \$282,966, with the condition that the district obtains a minimum of 20-year loan of \$132,000 to pay for the remainder of the cost of the proposed project and the cost of the preliminary engineering report. The debt service on the loan will ensure that the district's water rates are maintained at a level that is no lower than the target rate of \$38.28, as discussed in Statutory Priority #5.**

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$282,966	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RDG	Grant	\$300,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2010
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$582,966</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$32,813	Total Population:	181
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	51%	Number of Households:	72

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$25.00	65%	Target Rate:	\$38.28	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	NA	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$38.28	100%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$74.41	194%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water system in Sand Coulee was constructed prior to 1959. A water users association was formed to operate the water system in 1959, and in 2009, the Sand Coulee Water District was formed. The water system includes: two groundwater wells; a 100,000-gallon steel bolted storage tank that was erected in 1960; and a distribution system comprised of approximately 1,230 feet of six-inch PVC pipe installed in 1987, 400 feet of six-inch transit pipe, and approximately 4,000 feet of four-inch main. Homes in the district utilize on-site septic systems for wastewater disposal.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ source water does not meet requirements for the present or design year populations,
- ☐ pump house and control facilities do not conform to design requirements,
- ☐ inadequate storage,
- ☐ distribution system contains a single fire hydrant that lacks adequate valving, is undersized and cannot deliver fire flows,
- ☐ distribution system contains deposited/settled granular coal/coal slag that is suspected to supply media for bacteria to thrive on/in, and
- ☐ no water meters on the well heads or on service connections.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ drill three new wells, and
- ☐ construct a new pump house and controls.

**Note:** The proposed solution does not address storage, distribution, and meters, which are proposed to be addressed in future phases. Therefore, those deficiencies were not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

**Project No. 31**  
**City of East Helena – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,575 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 31<sup>st</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$1,845,608	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$2,385,444	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$5,081,052</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$31,071	Total Population:	2,114
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	85%	Number of Households:	907

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$35.50	-	Target Rate:	\$59.55	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$38.92	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$91.09	153%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$74.42	125%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$94.40	159%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The wastewater system in East Helena was constructed in the early 1900s. A lift station and the treatment facility were replaced in 2003. None of the old aerated lagoon system remains except the flow equalization pond, which was previously the first cell of the aerated lagoon system. In 2008, the city replaced a portion of gravity sewer mains in the north area of the collection system. Treated effluent is currently being discharged into Prickly Pear Creek with toxic levels of lead and copper, and new permitting requirements require a significant reduction in the lead, copper and zinc levels. The facility was also not designed to provide removal of nitrogen or phosphorus, which has become a significant nutrient related problem in the Helena valley. The Montana Department of Transportation installed storm water inlets that connect to the sanitary sewer system, which causes the treatment facility to become overwhelmed and discharging untreated effluent onto the ground in the grit chamber. Bids have been received to remedy the storm water issue, but the cost prohibits the city from completing the entire project.

**Problem** – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ undersized and deteriorated ten-inch sanitary sewer line,
- ☐ storm drains connected to the city sewer system,
- ☐ storm water flows exceed capacity of grit chamber, and
- ☐ new permit limits for copper, lead and zinc.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace approximately 1,760 feet of 10-inch main with a 15-inch main,
- ☐ install approximately 4,242 feet of storm water pipe of various sizes from 12-inch to 24-inch and separate from the sanitary sewer system, and
- ☐ install filtration at the treatment facility to remove metals.

**Project No. 32 (Tied)**  
**Bigfork Water & Sewer District – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,567 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 32<sup>nd</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$1,790,000	Application expected to be submitted 2011
Local	Cash	\$ 14,000	
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$2,654,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	36,116	Total Population:	2,530
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	72%	Number of Households:	1,125

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$33.59	-	Target Rate:	\$69.22	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$84.95	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$131.53	190%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$118.54	171%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$135.32	195%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The Bigfork County Water and Sewer District was created in 1984 to serve a portion of the unincorporated community of Bigfork. The existing water system includes two water supply wells, transmission main, distribution piping, three storage reservoirs, booster stations and a pressure reduction station.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ no backup supply well in the event that one of the two existing wells fail,
- ☐ a second transmission main is needed as a backup to the other transmission main from the well to the distribution system, because the current transmission main would not be hydraulically capable of providing the flow from an additional well, and
- ☐ no backup power source at the well house.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install a new water supply well,
- ☐ install a second transmission main from the Ramsfield wells to the Chapman Hill Road, and
- ☐ install backup power at the well house.

**Project No. 32 (Tied)**  
**Custer County – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,567 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 32<sup>nd</sup> out of 59 applications for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application submitted May 2010
RD	Grant	\$ 70,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$ 275,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
County	Cash	\$ 100,000	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,645,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$32,938	Total Population:	250
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	54%	Number of Households:	92

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$62.16	-	Target Rate:	\$63.13	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$36.38	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$114.11	181%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$98.54	156%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$148.68	236%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The wastewater collection system serving a neighborhood on the northeast edge of the City of Miles City was constructed in the early 1900s. The collection system is connected to the city's wastewater treatment and collection system. Over the years, laterals have been constructed from this line mostly by neighbors getting together and installing short runs of primarily six-inch line. In 1953, the county created a rural improvement district (RID) to provide an entity to oversee the collection system and to charge annual assessments. Most of the RID is within the boundaries of the Custer County Water and Sewer District (CCWSD), which was created in 1976. The CCWSD currently provides water service to the RID neighborhood, which is supplied by the city. The CCWSD will own the wastewater collection system that is being proposed once it is constructed.

**Problem** – The wastewater collection system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ collection lines were not installed with adequate grades,
- ☐ laterals that connect to the old Pine Hills outfall line are inadequate,
- ☐ outfall line is 110 years old, made of clay, has numerous areas of broken pipe, no pipe at crown, holes in the pipe, low areas, tree roots, and service tap problems, and
- ☐ manholes are in generally poor condition.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would construct a new collection system consisting of:

- ☐ approximately 7,500 feet of eight-inch gravity main,
- ☐ approximately 670 feet of four-inch force main,
- ☐ 28 manholes, and
- ☐ two lift stations.



**Project No. 34**  
**Crow Tribe for Crow Agency – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,564 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 34<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
STAG/WRDA	Grant	\$ 400,000	Application submitted March 2010
EPA Tribal Set-Aside	Grant	\$ 650,000	Funds awarded in July 2010
MT Coal Board	Grant	\$ 199,500	Application expected to be submitted May 2011
HUD ICDBG	Grant	\$1,100,000	Application expected to be submitted August 2011
Tribe	Cash	\$ 5,500	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$3,205,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$22,438	Total Population:	1,552
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	77%	Number of Households:	336

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	NA	-	Target Rate:	\$43.01	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	NA	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$92.64	215%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$40.00	93%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$99.92	232%

\$45 per month is a flat rate that the tribe has decided that residential users will pay for water and wastewater service. The tribe will pay for the operation and maintenance of the two systems by making up the difference of \$47.64 with revenue from its economic development or business endeavors. The total projected monthly cost to operate these systems is estimated to be approximately \$92.64.

**Project Summary**

**History** – The wastewater system in Crow Agency was first built in 1911 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The collection system consists of approximately nine miles of gravity sewer, one mile of force main, and approximately 190 manholes. The gravity collection mains range in size from four to 12 inches in diameter; pipe materials include vitrified clay and polyvinyl chloride pipe. The Apsaalooke Water and Wastewater Authority (AWWA) was formed by the Crow Tribe in 2004 with the intent of taking over both the water and wastewater systems from the BIA. A multi-phased master plan to improve the water and wastewater infrastructure is currently being implemented in Crow Agency: a new interceptor line was completed in 2008, a new aerated lagoon treatment system is currently under construction, and the replacement of water and wastewater lines are currently in design. The proposed project would be the fourth phase.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ noncompliance with the long term two enhanced surface water treatment rule for cryptosporidium treatment,
- ☐ undersized distribution lines,
- ☐ leaking distribution lines, and
- ☐ dead-end distribution lines.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install an ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system, and
- ☐ replace approximately 8,000 feet of four-inch distribution lines with six-inch lines.

**Project No. 35**  
**Hill County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,535 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 35<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$174,082	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$132,924	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
County	In-Kind	\$ 41,158	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$348,164</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$30,781	Total Population:	16,673
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	6,457

**Project Summary**

**History** – Hill County has identified two bridges that are in critical condition and in need of replacement.

- ❑ The Fresno Dam Bridge is located approximately 14 miles west of City of Havre and crosses over the Fresno Dam spillway. The 214-foot bridge is a one-lane, single-span steel truss structure constructed in 1937. There is significant residential, commercial and recreational use of the bridge, and is considered a major farm to market route for 48 sections of farm/ranch land. There are eight permanent residents northeast of the bridge and about 50 cabins along the east shore of the reservoir that are used primarily during the summer months; however, some of the cabins are used year round. Traffic volume is estimated to be 50 to 100 vehicles per day in late fall and winter and 400 per day in summer. The bridge accommodates only one lane of traffic, but has no current weight restriction. The bridge is the only Milk River crossing for 13 miles downstream, resulting in a detour length of 34 miles and 16 miles upstream, resulting in a detour length of 62 miles from one side of the bridge to the other side.
- ❑ The Herman Bridge is located 14 miles north of the community of Rudyard across Little Sage Creek. The 40-foot bridge is a two-lane, two-span timber structure constructed in 1947. Secondary Route 255 serves as a major farm to market route for 108 sections of farm and ranch land, and 160 residents in the Sage Creek Hutterite Colony, located near the Canadian border. It also connects the community of Goldstone to Rudyard. The road serves as school bus and mail route. Traffic volume is estimated to be 190 vehicles per day. The bridge currently has no posted weight restriction. Closure of the bridge would result in a 20-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.

**Problem** – The two bridges have the following deficiencies.

- ❑ The Fresno Dam Spillway Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 63.3. Deficiencies include:
  - minor pitting and rusting on the steel stringers, steel floor beams, and truss members,
  - moderate paint loss has occurred on top sides of many of the truss members and floor beams,
  - minor vehicular damage is present in a few locations,
  - the timber deck planking exhibits heavy staining and end checking,
  - water spotting observed throughout underside of the deck, core samples of the decking at three of seven locations indicated minor to moderate core rot,
  - asphalt overlay has significant number of large, open transverse cracks,
  - wheel ruts and potholes starting to form in asphalt overlay, and
  - minor spalling of concrete.
- ❑ The Herman Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 79.5. Deficiencies include:
  - timber piles have rot, splits, and rotations,
  - sloughing is occurring under both timber backwalls,
  - abutments and pile caps have rot, checking, and rotation,

- wingwalls show signs of sloughing and erosion, and minor rot,
- timber stringers have checking and rotation,
- the timber deck planking exhibit heavy staining, end checking, and localized crushing and failure,
- asphalt overlay has loose patches of gravel, and asphalt and potholes are present, and
- timber curbs and low rails have core rot and some collision damage.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ Replace the bridge decking on the Fresno Dam Bridge with corrugated metal decking, and
- ☐ Replace the Herman Bridge with two, nine-foot corrugated steel culverts, utilizing county crews.

**Project No. 36**  
**City of Polson – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,517 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 36<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$1,689,500	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$2,414,500</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$21,870	Total Population:	5,546
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	74%	Number of Households:	2,391

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$26.11	-	Target Rate:	\$41.92	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$28.75	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$59.03	141%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$54.86	131%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$60.77	145%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water system in Polson consists of six groundwater wells, five concrete and two steel storage tanks, booster pumps, and several miles of distribution mains. Treatment includes chlorination, corrosion inhibitors, and an iron removal system. The city relies on several wells and storage reservoirs, but lost a primary water supply source, the Hell Roaring Creek surface water supply in 1994 due to contamination. Since then the city has actively pursued the use of groundwater resources to replace this water supply as well as provide for new growth in the area. A one million-gallon concrete storage tank and two new wells located on the west side of the Flathead River were constructed in 2001. In 2004, the water system on the west side of the Flathead River was connected to the system on the east shore (95% of the residences and businesses) with the construction of a 12-inch PVC and 14-inch PE water line that is lying on the bottom of the Flathead River. The city is currently constructing two 500,000-gallon concrete storage tanks and a radio telemetry control system. Summer lawn watering restrictions have been imposed in attempt to mitigate the problem. A city ordinance, while repealing the water moratorium, places limits on annexation and new water hookups to allow for controlled growth.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ inadequate water supply to meet maximum demand and drought,
- ☐ severe corrosion occurring in a critical water storage tank,
- ☐ potential for negative pressures and cross connections in distribution system, and
- ☐ inadequate fire flows for protection of key downtown business and critical community institutions.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install a new east side well;
- ☐ clean and restore the Skyline storage tank;
- ☐ upgrade the downtown water mains by installing approximately 5,630 feet of eight-inch and 12-inch mains; and
- ☐ install approximately 5,150 feet of 10-inch east-west transfer main along Skyline Drive.

**Project No. 37**  
**Big Horn County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,508 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 37<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$138,462	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$ 70,628	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
County	In-Kind	\$ 67,835	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$276,925</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$27,684	Total Population:	13,005
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	3,924

**Project Summary**

**History** – Big Horn County has identified two bridges that are in critical condition and in need of replacement.

- ❑ Two Leggin's Creek Bridge is located approximately seven miles southwest of the City of Hardin. The 62-foot bridge is a single-span, steel through truss structure constructed in 1925. It provides sole access to three permanent residences, and fishing outfitter businesses in the area. The traffic volume is estimated to be 30 to 50 vehicles per day. The bridge is posted at nine tons.
- ❑ Two Leggin's Canal Bridge is located one mile southwest of Hardin. The 24-foot bridge is a single-span, timber structure constructed in 1950. The collector road provides access for 18 permanent residences and serves farm and ranch operations, large trucks accessing two rock open gravel pits, as well as individuals accessing hunting and fishing sites. The road serves as school bus and mail route. The traffic volume is estimated to be 200 to 400 vehicles per day. The bridge is posted at 12 tons. Closure of the bridge would result in a four-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.

**Problem** – The two bridges have the following deficiencies.

- ❑ The Two Leggin's Creek Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 13. Deficiencies include:
  - concrete abutments have cracking, delaminations, exposed and corroding rebar, and scour areas,
  - underside of the concrete deck has spalled concrete and exposed rebar,
  - steel floor beams have varying degrees of corrosion,
  - steel truss has numerous areas of surface pitting, section loss, impact damage and missing rivets,
  - approaches lack crashworthy end treatments, and
  - bridge is too narrow to support two-way traffic and precludes the use of the bridge by some farm and commercial vehicles.
- ❑ The Two Leggin's Canal Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 41. Deficiencies include:
  - timber girders have significant cracking,
  - timber piles have numerous cracks, with some section loss and crushing present,
  - timber backwalls are bulging and pushing on piles, and timber caps have areas of cracking and rotation,
  - asphalt surfacing has significant transverse cracking from heavy loading,
  - approaches lack crashworthy end treatments, and
  - narrow bridge width precludes the use of the bridge by some farm and commercial vehicles.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ❑ replace the Two Leggin's Canal Bridge with corrugated metal arch pipe culverts, and
- ❑ replace the Two Leggin's Creek Bridge with a multi-cell concrete box culvert.

**Project No. 38**  
**City of Thompson Falls – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,506 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 38<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$444,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
STAG/WRDA	Grant	\$310,000	Application submitted March 2010
SRF	Loan	\$ 34,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$888,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$28,103	Total Population:	1,437
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	595

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$36.75	-	Target Rate:	\$53.86	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$30.97	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$68.10	126%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$67.72	126%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$73.04	136%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water system in Thompson Falls was constructed by Northern Pacific Railroad in the late 1800s, and the city acquired it in 1936. The system consists of a developed spring supply, groundwater wells, disinfection, two storage reservoirs and a distribution system consisting of three pressure zones. The storage system provides a total of 569,000 gallons of water. Most of the upper pressure zone is comprised of old, undersized galvanized pipe that cannot provide recommended fire flows. Many of the mains in question are dead end lines without fire hydrants, so flushing capabilities generally do not exist and stagnant water is a concern. This area is a dense residential development and the elementary school is located in the same area.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ control system valving that serves the upper pressure zone is inoperable when the Jefferson Street reservoir is filling due to the high transmission main pressure losses resulting from the size and condition of the Ashley Creek reservoir and the Jefferson Street reservoir transmission main,
- ☐ transmission main that carries water from the Ashley Creek reservoir to the Jefferson Street reservoir is a six and eight-inch asbestos cement pipe that has become brittle and has a history of breaks; the line is undersized and has constriction problems, and
- ☐ upper pressure zone supply to the west side of the zone is not available when the Jefferson Street reservoir is filling, and the west half of the upper pressure zone has almost no fire protection and low operating pressures.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would replace approximately 8,000 feet of asbestos cement pipeline between the Ashley Creek and Jefferson Street reservoirs with a new 10-inch PVC main and gate valves.

**Project No. 39**  
**Town of Joliet – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,467 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 39<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Grant	\$ 606,567	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$ 741,359	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$2,072,926</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$24,167	Total Population:	575
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	70%	Number of Households:	258

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$40.36	-	Target Rate:	\$46.32	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$25.71	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$69.72	151%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$66.07	143%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$80.54	174%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water system in Joliet has been in operation for more than 70 years. Sections of the water system are still original from 1936. The system has six wells, four of which are in production. Disinfection is provided by gas chlorination. Storage is provided by a 168,000 gallon concrete storage tank. The system is metered.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ deteriorating cast iron water mains,
- ☐ declining production in wells,
- ☐ failing and undersized well pump house structures,
- ☐ leaking and deteriorating water storage tank, and
- ☐ water storage tank is undersized and inadequate to meet average day demand and fire flow demand volumes.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace approximately 3,765 feet of existing six-inch water main, 419 feet of existing eight-inch water main, and 1,900 feet of existing 10-inch water main.
- ☐ construct new well pump house structures for the Rock Creek and Fire Station wells,
- ☐ rehabilitate the Rock Creek and Park wells using air burst rehabilitation.
- ☐ test the following four wells: Rock Creek, Fire Station, Park, and State Street, and
- ☐ construct a 500,000-gallon, pre-stressed concrete water storage tank.

**Project No. 40**  
**Amsterdam-Churchill Sewer District No. 307 – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,449 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 40<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$2,859,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$3,709,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$40,139	Total Population:	927
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	80%	Number of Households:	335

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	NA	-	Target Rate:	\$30.10	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$20.00	66%	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$81.38	270%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$97.78	325%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The unincorporated community of Amsterdam-Churchill formed a sewer district in 1977, and installed a community wastewater treatment and collection system. Treatment system consists of a two-cell facultative lagoon, a single-cell storage lagoon, with land application. The system was intended to utilize land application as its primary means of disposal, but it has never been used and the storage lagoon has seen minimal effluent. One of the two cells is synthetically lined and the other is clay lined, and one or both are leaking and discharging partially treated effluent into the ground. A sanitary survey of the facility conducted by Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in 2005 resulted in an administrative order of consent issued in July 2009 requires the district to complete construction of an approved facility no later than December 31, 2012.

**Problem** – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ two-cell facultative lagoon appears to be leaking approximately 85,000 gpd of partially treated wastewater into the underlying aquifer,
- ☐ system is hydraulically over loaded, and
- ☐ collection system lift stations are not equipped with emergency backup power to operate the stations in the event of a power outage.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace the existing treatment facility with new partially-mixed aerated system, two aerated ponds with quiescent zones, one of two effluent storage lagoons, and an ultraviolet disinfection system, and
- ☐ install an emergency backup generator for the lift stations.



**Project No. 41**  
**LaCasa Grande Water & Sewer District – New Wastewater System**

This application received 3,440 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 41<sup>st</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 386,500	Application expected to be submitted in May 2011
SRF	Loan	\$ 561,500	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,798,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$41,550	Total Population:	500
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	58%	Number of Households:	157

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$55.00	-	Target Rate:	\$79.64	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	NA	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$119.45	150%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$157.41	198%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The LaCasa Grande Water & Sewer District was formed in 1997. The 113-acre, residential subdivision north of and directly adjacent to the City of East Helena has 157 single-family homes on lots ranging from 0.46 to 0.84 acres. There are three lots that are un-developed. All residences are served by individual on-site septic tank systems: four of which are pressure-dosed systems and the remaining are all standard systems. All the on-site systems are within the back yard of each lot, which abuts existing utility easements between 17 feet and 34 feet wide. The district is served by a centralized drinking water system.

**Problem** – The lack of a centralized wastewater system in the subdivision has resulted in the following problems:

- ☐ 14 on-site septic tank systems have failed and have required replacement, averaging one failure approximately every two years,
- ☐ 11 lots do not appear to have the required 100% drainfield replacement area as required by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ),
- ☐ the aquifer underlying the district is subject to significant contamination risk, and
- ☐ a study has shown that the primary contributor of nitrogen pollutants to the shallow aquifer, Prickly Pear Creek, and Lake Helena is on-site domestic wastewater disposal within the Lake Helena watershed, which the district contributes to.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ construct approximately 2.6 miles of eight-inch conventional gravity collection system with 37 standard manholes,
- ☐ construct approximately 2.9 miles of four-inch service line serving all 157 residences,
- ☐ construct a dual pump, submersible lift station with controls and standby power generator, and
- ☐ construct 2,600 feet of four-inch force main conveying raw wastewater to the City of East Helena wastewater treatment plant.

**Project No. 42**  
**Sanders County for Paradise – New Wastewater System**

This application received 3,414 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 42<sup>nd</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application submitted May 2010
RD	Grant	\$ 919,698	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$ 481,250	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$2,350,948</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$18,750	Total Population:	184
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	79%	Number of Households:	83

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$9.00	-	Target Rate:	\$35.94	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	NA	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$35.95	100%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$60.03	167%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The unincorporated community of Paradise is served by on-site septic systems. It appears that the majority of the buildings and residences in the community were constructed before there was any regulatory oversight on the installation of these systems. Many systems apparently do not have any formal drainfields and discharge wastewater directly into the ground. The septic tanks were constructed from a wide assortment of materials available at the time of construction including 55-gallon drums and railroad ties. A community water system was installed by the railroad as part of the cleanup and environmental mitigation of the former tie treatment site located just west of the main community center across State Highway 200 and the railroad tracks.

**Problem** – The lack of a centralized wastewater system in Paradise has resulted in the following problems:

- ☐ existing on-site wastewater systems are out of compliance with current design standards and are not fit for continued use,
- ☐ in most instances, there is no available area on site to install a replacement system, and
- ☐ public water supply wells are highly sensitive to contamination from the septic systems in the community.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install a gravity sanitary sewer collection system,
- ☐ install a community septic tank and level two treatment system, and
- ☐ install a community drainfield disposal system.

**Project No. 43**  
**City of Shelby – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,391 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 43<sup>rd</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium. TSEP funding would be provided at a reduced grant of \$625,000, instead of the requested amount of \$750,000, because the city's projected user rates do not meet the threshold for a higher grant as discussed in Statutory Priority #5. A TSEP grant should only be awarded if the applicant is willing to borrow the additional \$125,000 required for the proposed project.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$1,090,294	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,940,294</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$29,219	Total Population:	2,500
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	61%	Number of Households:	800

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$47.54	-	Target Rate:	\$56.00	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$22.17	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$74.03	132%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$69.71	124%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$77.81	139%
The recommended reduction in the TSEP grant award should increase the user rate by approximately \$0.63.					

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water system in Shelby consists of 12 wells, an ultraviolet disinfection facility, four storage tanks, and several thousand feet of distribution mains. The 100,000-gallon storage tank located near the border station and the airport was constructed in 1910.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ the 100,000-gallon storage tank is 100 years old, painted with lead-based paint, and has inadequate pressure and fire flow, and
- ☐ excess water storage creates stagnation problems.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ demolish the 100,000-gallon storage tank, and
- ☐ construct approximately 13,500 feet of new 12-inch pressure main to connect the area served by the 100,000-gallon storage tank to the high pressure zone.

**Project No. 44**  
**Hill County Water District – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,374 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 44<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium. **TSEP funding would be provided at a reduced grant of \$625,000, instead of the requested amount of \$750,000, because the district's projected user rates do not meet the threshold for a higher grant as discussed in Statutory Priority #5.**

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
STAG/WRDA	Grant	\$ 180,000	Application submitted March 2010
SRF	Loan	\$ 270,554	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
District	Cash	\$ 297,054	Committed by letter of intent, partially expended on PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,597,608</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$34,754	Total Population:	2,100
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	53%	Number of Households:	630

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$58.80	145%	Target Rate:	\$40.55	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	NA	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$58.80	145%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$67.22	166%
The recommended reduction in the TSEP grant award should increase the user rate by approximately \$1.41.					

**Project Summary**

**History** – The Hill County Water District was formed in 1963 to provide improved water quality to 17 communities and rural areas. The distribution system of the rural, regional type water system contains over 500 miles of water transmission lines. The district provides wholesale water to those communities, who in turn operate their individual systems. The district's original intake was at Fresno Reservoir, 12 miles west of Havre. The entire district was placed on a boil water order in 2001. In 2007, the district disconnected from the Fresno water source and started to utilize the Marias River for its source water, which presented the district with additional issues. The district was required to install an ultraviolet (UV) light disinfection system at pump station #2 and install a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system to improve the collection and accuracy of required water samples. The district is part of the North Central Montana Regional Water Authority (NCRMWA), which is currently in the process of constructing a regional water system from Tiber Reservoir to the Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation. Once that system is constructed the district will obtain its water from the regional system.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ inconsistencies between meters at the pump stations and reported meter data from users across the system result in approximately 28% unbilled water,
- ☐ a few areas within the system are susceptible to low pressures, and in some cases, in the single digits or even negative pressures,
- ☐ chlorine storage rooms do not fully comply with Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) construction standards for ventilation, panic hardware, viewing, and etc., and
- ☐ no back-up power capabilities at the Joplin and Inverness pump stations.

**Proposed Solution –** The proposed project would:

- ☐ install flow control valves at the Marias River and Pump Station #2 pump stations,
- ☐ replace 702 service meters, 14 branch line meters, key-operated bulk fill stations, and an automated meter reading system,
- ☐ construction of 13,000 feet of 12-inch pipeline from Inverness on the way to Rudyard and installation of a by-pass at the Hingham pump station, including a pressure reducing valve,
- ☐ install panic hardware on the doors of the chlorine rooms and a new ventilation system in each of the rooms, and
- ☐ install a generator receptacle for each pump station.

**Project No. 45**  
**City of Libby – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,362 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 45<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2011
RD	Grant	\$ 54,650	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$1,670,350	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
City	In-kind	\$ 12,000	Committed
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$3,037,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$24,276	Total Population:	2,626
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	75%	Number of Households:	1,207

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$39.88	-	Target Rate:	\$46.53	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$26.85	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$73.46	158%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$66.73	143%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$75.71	163%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The wastewater system in Libby was constructed in 1985. The treatment plant consists of an influent pump station, headworks, oxidation ditch, two secondary clarifiers, and chlorine gas disinfection. Sludge is treated with an aerobic digester and dried in sludge drying beds or in a plate press, which was added after the construction of the original plant.

**Problem** – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ Montana Avenue lift station has pumps that are beyond their useful life, is not aligned properly, and has no generator backup,
- ☐ access to the City Hall lift station is difficult and unsafe,
- ☐ plant control system, influent pump station, bar screen, and grit chamber are beyond the end of their useful lives,
- ☐ oxidation ditch and existing clarifiers have various parts that are worn or failing,
- ☐ secondary clarifiers will become overloaded, and
- ☐ several sewer lines have inadequate slopes and several manholes have excessive inflow.

**Proposed Solution** – the proposed project would:

- ☐ replace the Montana Avenue lift station,
- ☐ replace the City Hall lift station,
- ☐ replace the programmable logic controller, plant control system, and add backup power,
- ☐ retrofit the influent pump station,
- ☐ replace the mechanically cleaned bar screen,
- ☐ install meter, mixers and skimmers at the oxidation ditch,
- ☐ replace the grit chamber,
- ☐ rehabilitate the clarifiers, and
- ☐ install a third secondary clarifier.

**Note:** The proposed solution does not address the sewer lines with inadequate slopes or the manholes with excessive inflow. Therefore, those deficiencies were not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

**Project No. 46**  
**Town of Manhattan – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,286 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 46<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium. **TSEP funding would be provided at a reduce grant of \$625,000, instead of the requested amount of \$750,000, because the town's projected user rates are only 135% of the combined target rate and does not qualify for a \$750,000 grant as discussed in Statutory Priority #5.**

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
STAG/WRDA	Grant	\$ 600,000	Application submitted March 2010
EECBG	Grant	\$ 200,000	Awarded
SRF	Loan	\$ 711,872	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
Town	Cash	\$ 12,000	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$2,373,872</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$38,242	Total Population:	1,396
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	68%	Number of Households:	553

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$29.20	-	Target Rate:	\$73.30	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$61.20	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$98.73	135%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$90.40	123%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$108.44	148%
The recommended reduction in the TSEP grant award should increase the user rate by approximately \$1.30.					

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water system in Manhattan was originally constructed in 1912. The system is composed of five wells and one booster station. Of the five wells, three are not useable as a result of water rights issues that are currently being mitigated. The most recent system upgrades include the addition of water meters and backflow prevention on all services connected to the system, backup power on two of the supply wells, and fencing around the chlorination tank. The town is also in the process of relocating and replacing 2,800 feet of the spring line that has poor accessibility and has been prone to leaks and breaks.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ no water storage capacity,
- ☐ lack of reliable water supply and pressure,
- ☐ lack of water system redundancy,
- ☐ inadequate fire flow, and
- ☐ does not comply with Montana Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) storage requirements.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ install a 500,000-gallon elevated water storage tank,
- ☐ install approximately 1,100 feet of 12-inch water main and 385 feet of 10-inch water main to connect the new storage tank with the existing distribution system, and
- ☐ install system telemetry for coordinating the new tank with the existing supply wells and booster station.

**Note:** The proposed solution does not address lack of reliable water supply. Therefore, that deficiency was not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

**Project No. 47**  
**Town of Jordan – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,276 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 47<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application submitted May 2010
RD	Grant	\$ 532,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$ 532,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
Applicant	Cash	\$ 6,000	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$2,120,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$26,250	Total Population:	364
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	76%	Number of Households:	169

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$27.07	-	Target Rate:	\$50.31	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$23.43	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$63.33	126%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$50.50	100%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$70.37	140%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water distribution system in Jordan was constructed in the 1950s. The only major upgrade to the water system was the replacement of the eight-inch main under Montana Highway 200 and the installation of a new backup well in 2004. The water storage tank has exceeded its expected 50-year life span.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ storage reservoir was not set at an elevation high enough to produce the required minimum water service pressure, the tank is structurally deteriorating, and is inadequately sized to supply the volume required for fire flows,
- ☐ distribution system is undersized, with inadequate looping, and cannot convey the volume of water required for fire flows, and
- ☐ undersized mains violate size requirements for fire hydrants.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ construct a 275,000-gallon concrete water storage tank,
- ☐ install approximately 2,000 feet of 14-inch distribution line,
- ☐ install 11 fire hydrants, and
- ☐ install approximately 7,600 feet of eight-inch water main.

**Note:** The proposed solution does not fully resolve the problems of undersized water mains or ability to meet fire flow requirements; some of this work will be deferred to a later phase.



**Project No. 48**  
**Town of Belt – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,266 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 48<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 258,000	Application expected to be submitted May 2011
SRF	Loan	\$ 192,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,050,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$25,469	Total Population:	592
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	52%	Number of Households:	273

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$26.15	-	Target Rate:	\$48.82	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$24.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$55.00	113%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$50.15	103%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$69.60	143%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water system in Belt was first constructed in 1923. The town's two water storage tanks were constructed between 1938 and 1959. Some of the distribution system was replaced in the mid-1970s. In the mid-1990s, the cast iron water supply line from the wells to the storage tanks was replaced.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ concrete water storage tank is severely deteriorated,
- ☐ steel water storage tank has patched holes that should be inspected and repaired,
- ☐ no automated tank level control system,
- ☐ no water meters, and
- ☐ portions of the water distribution system are undersized and have dead ends.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ demolish the concrete water tank and replace with a 183,000-gallon glass lined tank,
- ☐ rehabilitate the steel water tank,
- ☐ install a telemetry/control system, and
- ☐ install 273 service meters.

**Note:** The proposed solution does not address the issues with the distribution system, which are proposed to be addressed in the next phase of improvements. Therefore, those deficiencies were not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

**Project No. 49**  
**Em Kayan Village Water & Sewer District – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,246 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 49<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium. **TSEP funding would be provided at a reduced grant of \$466,000 instead of the requested amount of \$500,000 due to “associated improvements” as discussed below in the “Note” section of the project summary.**

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
STAG	Grant	\$ 290,619	Funds awarded
SRF	Loan	\$ 94,975	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
District	Cash	\$ 17,420	Expended on the PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,003,014</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$36,319	Total Population:	150
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	50%	Number of Households:	61

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$47.65	112%	Target Rate:	\$42.37	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	NA	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$56.17	133%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$121.30	286%

**Project Summary**

**History** – Em-Kayan Village is located approximately seven miles northeast of Libby along State Highway 37. It was originally built as a company town when the Libby Dam was being constructed in the 1960s. Em-Kayan Village Water and Sewer District was created in 1989. The water system consists of three springs/infiltration galleries, two wells, five steel storage tanks totaling 101,000 gallons, and a water distribution system inclusive of fire hydrants. Water produced from the springs flows by gravity to the five storage tanks. The two wells provide supplemental water to the system. The district owns a chlorine injection system, but chlorinates the water system only when maintenance/repairs are completed on the system or when a coliform positive sample is collected. Four health advisories and one boil order have been issued since 2005. Individual on-site septic tank systems provide wastewater disposal.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ steel water main is old and experiencing numerous breaks,
- ☐ four-inch hydrants are old and undersized,
- ☐ fire flow requirements cannot be met at all hydrants, and
- ☐ inadequate security around springs and storage tanks,

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace approximately 2,840 feet of steel water main with PVC pipe along Greers Ferry, Rosa, and Chief Joseph Roads,
- ☐ install 12 new hydrants,
- ☐ install security improvements to include fencing and locks around the springs and storage tanks, and
- ☐ perform a bacteria study.

**Note:** The applicant presented as a part of the proposed solution, a “bacteria study with associated

improvements." The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) recommends that the bacteria study be done in order to identify the source of the bacteria. However, the "associated improvements," have not been identified by the applicant. The "associated improvements" portion of the scope of work is estimated to cost \$68,000, so MDOC subtracted 50% of that amount from what was requested.

**Project No. 50**  
**Pablo Lake County Water & Sewer District – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,224 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 50<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application submitted May 2010
WRDA/STAG	Grant	\$ 200,000	Application submitted February 2010
RD	Grant	\$ 315,385	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$ 384,615	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,950,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$26,771	Total Population:	2,000
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	74%	Number of Households:	511

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$20.47	-	Target Rate:	\$51.31	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$40.11	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$62.69	122%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$60.58	118%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$66.06	129%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water system in the unincorporated community of Pablo was originally constructed in 1972. The Pablo Lake County Water & Sewer District was formed in 1987. Wells were added in 1973, 1979, and 1989. Storage is provided by a 186,000-gallon elevated tank. In 2009, part of the incorrectly installed distribution system was replaced to correct leakage problems, which had created backflow issues. Meters are in use throughout the system.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ water main breaks as a result of thin-walled and improperly bedded pipes,
- ☐ water supply does not meet requirements that maximum day demand be met with the largest producing source out of service,
- ☐ storage capacity does not meet minimum volumetric requirements of average day demand for a 24-hour period plus fire flow requirements, and
- ☐ undersized and improperly installed distribution system lines.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ construct 450,000 gallon steel bolted ground storage tank with backup power and booster station,
- ☐ install a new 210 gpm well, and
- ☐ replace 4,100 feet of existing distribution main (includes connection of tank to system) with 10-inch main and add one additional U.S. Highway 93 crossing.

**Project No. 51**  
**City of Ronan – Storm Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,217 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 51<sup>st</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$ 500,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,100,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$22,422	Total Population:	2,100
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	55%	Number of Households:	856

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water and Wastewater Rate:	\$46.04	-	Target Rate:	\$42.98	-
Existing Storm Water Rate:	\$ 5.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$51.04	119%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$51.04	119%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$55.00	128%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The storm water system in Ronan consists of storm drain pipe ranging in diameter from six-inch to 18-inch, catch basins, open channel ditches, an oil/water separator, a drainage pond built as part of the new hospital project, and multiple outfalls in the Spring Creek. The first drainage canal was built in the late 1930s and early 1940s to alleviate flooding in portions of town. In the late 1960s and early 1970s, a multi-plate culvert was installed, which conveys the creek below ground from the northeast corner of Main Street and U.S. Highway 93 to the city park on the west side of 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue SW. Most of the system was originally constructed in the late 1970s and early 1980s and has been piecemealed together over the years. It consists primarily of corrugated metal pipe culvert, and PVC pipe, while the new storm drainage infrastructure installed with the hospital project is primarily HDPE pipe.

**Problem** – The storm water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ a deficient storm water collection system makes some areas of town prone to flooding,
- ☐ the majority of the untreated storm water discharges directly or indirectly to Spring Creek, which has to be maintained for drinking, swimming, and recreation, and
- ☐ a public splash pad located in the city park supplied with water directly from the creek exposes children in the water to E-coli via storm water discharge.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ retrofit the splash pad to provide water from the potable water supply,
- ☐ purchase land for construction of a wetlands treatment system for storm water, and
- ☐ implement improvements in drainage basin A:
  - construct approximately 1,100 feet of new swale,
  - replace approximately 500 feet of 18-inch storm drain,
  - construct approximately 1,000 feet of new 15-inch storm drain, and
  - construct 10 new catch basins.
- ☐ implement improvements in drainage basin E:
  - construct approximately 300 feet of 12-inch storm drain,

- construct approximately 900 feet of new 30-inch storm drain, and
- construct four new catch basins.
- implement improvements in drainage basin F:
  - construct approximately 3,600 feet of new swale,
  - construct approximately 150 feet of trenchless pipe under the highway, and
  - construct 0.47 acres of wetlands.

**Project No. 52**  
**City of Forsyth – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,202 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 52<sup>nd</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
Coal Board	Grant	\$ 200,000	Application expected to be submitted fall 2010
WRDA	Grant	\$ 500,000	Application submitted March 2010
RD	Loan	\$1,969,900	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
City	Cash	\$ 215,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$3,484,900</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$33,533	Total Population:	1,857
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	86%	Number of Households:	826

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$30.56	-	Target Rate:	\$64.27	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$27.59	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$69.64	108%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$58.15	90%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$71.84	112%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The original wastewater system in Forsyth was constructed in 1907. The current wastewater treatment plant was constructed in 1979. The collection system was constructed with vitrified clay tile pipe and brick manholes. Approximately 20% of the collection system was replaced in 1984 and another 35% was replaced in 2000.

**Problem** – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ high infiltration and inflow (I/I) results in sewage bypassing the treatment plant once or twice a year during storm events to an un-lined emergency overflow pond,
- ☐ no method to return the by-passed flow to the treatment plant so it infiltrates and evaporates,
- ☐ at least two storm inlets are connected to the sanitary sewer system,
- ☐ portions of the sewer system have severe structural problems with some collapsed segments,
- ☐ inadequate slopes for many of the sewer lines result in plugging and back-ups into homes, and require excessive cleaning,
- ☐ electrical and control systems at the treatment plant have failed at times due to the age of the equipment,
- ☐ treatment plant does not have an adequate disinfection system and a temporary chlorination system had to be installed in order to meet pathogen discharge limits, and
- ☐ walkway over the oxidation ditch has severe cracking and is in danger of failure.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace approximately 13,000 feet of sanitary sewer, and
- ☐ remove two storm water inlets that are connected to the sanitary collection system.

**Note:** The proposed solution does not address the last three deficiencies related directly to the treatment plant, and therefore, those deficiencies were not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

**Project No. 53**  
**City of Harlem – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,170 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 53<sup>rd</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium. **TSEP funding would be provided at a reduced grant of \$625,000, instead of the requested amount of \$750,000, because the city's projected user rates do not meet the threshold for a higher grant as discussed in Statutory Priority #5.**

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 750,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application submitted May 2010
WRDA/STAG	Grant	\$ 189,000	Application submitted March 2010
RD	Grant	\$ 600,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
RD	Loan	\$ 812,000	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$2,901,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$27,794	Total Population:	848
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	74%	Number of Households:	332

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$52.71	-	Target Rate:	\$53.27	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$31.11	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$86.13	162%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$83.82	157%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$93.18	175%
The recommended reduction in the TSEP grant award should increase the user rate by approximately \$1.35.					

**Project Summary**

**History** – The wastewater system in Harlem was constructed in 1949. In 1984, a three-cell aerated lagoon system was constructed that included two smaller solids settling cells, gas chlorination for disinfection, with discharge to the Milk River. The project also included a new main pump station and a new lift station to provide service to the north side of town. The original collection system was composed of 21,400 feet of eight- and 10-inch vitrified clay pipe. In 1984, the city added approximately 8,400 feet of eight- and 10-inch PVC pipe.

**Problem** – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ lagoon discharges untreated sewage containing a variety of pollutants to the river creating a threat to the Fort Belknap water supply that has a downstream intake,
- ☐ 25 violations of effluent biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) and fecal coliform bacteria limits,
- ☐ electrical panel in north-side lift station is located approximately 150 feet from Thirty Mile Creek and gets submerged during flood events,
- ☐ main lift station is in poor condition and is highly likely to fail,
- ☐ dry pit design is considered obsolete, and
- ☐ both pump stations violate most electrical and OSHA codes.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ convert existing lagoon system into a facultative lagoon with spray irrigation, and
- ☐ repair and update the north-side lift station and the main pump station.



**Project No. 54**  
**Upper/Lower River Road Water & Sewer District – New Water and Wastewater System**

This application received 3,155 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 54<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
MDOC CDBG	Grant	\$ 450,000	Application from the county - date unknown
CITY CDBG	Grant	\$ 332,000	Committed
WRDA	Grant	\$ 291,000	Awarded in 2010
SRF	Loan	\$ 290,500	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,963,500</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$33,414	Total Population:	146
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	75%	Number of Households:	54

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	NA	-	Target Rate:	\$64.04	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	NA	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$70.15	110%
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$143.73	224%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The Upper/Lower River Road Water and Sewer District is located immediately south of the city limits of Great Falls on the east side of the Missouri River. The district was formed in 2001 to deal with water quality problems in the area, related to the fact that there is no centralized water or wastewater system serving the area. The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the city county health department (CCHD) conducted a groundwater study in the area in 1998, finding high levels of nitrate and ammonia in the drinking water wells. The overall district has an estimated 440 parcels and 387 living units with a population of 1,109 persons. The city already has 12-inch water and sewer trunk mains that go through the district, serving a developed, annexed property outside of the west edge of the district. The multi-phased project is connecting the district to the city's water and wastewater systems by tying into the existing trunk mains. The proposed project is the fourth phase of an overall project to provide water and sewer service to the district, and there have been three previous phases that were awarded TSEP grants.

**Problem** – The lack of a water and wastewater system in the proposed project area has resulted in the following problems:

- ☐ shallow ground water is affected by on-site disposal system resulting in elevated nutrient levels,
- ☐ most lots are too small to accommodate replacement drainfields and most wells are within 100 feet of an adjacent drainfield,
- ☐ some shallow wells are vulnerable to contamination,
- ☐ deeper wells are affected by poor aesthetic qualities such as sulfates, hardness, and iron levels,
- ☐ water levels decreasing in some wells, and
- ☐ a leaking underground fuel storage tank (LUST) near 205 31<sup>st</sup> Avenue South in the Phase 4 area, has affected ground water quality.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would provide water and sewer service to three areas

identified as alternative #4, which include the area around 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue South that is west of Upper River Road, and the areas around 21<sup>st</sup> Avenue South and 31<sup>st</sup> Avenue South that are both east of Upper River Road. The proposed project would:

- ☐ extend approximately 4,530 feet of eight-inch PVC water main from the city's trunk main,
- ☐ install approximately 10 fire hydrants,
- ☐ extend approximately 2,564 feet of eight-inch PVC sewer main from the city's trunk main,
- ☐ install approximately 11 manholes,
- ☐ install 54 water and sewer service connections, and
- ☐ install 54 water meters.

**Project No. 55**  
**City of Cut Bank – Water System Improvements**

This application received 3,137 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 55<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
STAG/WRDA	Grant	\$ 250,000	Application submitted February 2010
SRF	Loan	\$ 564,000	Application submitted April 2010
SRF	Loan (forgiven)	\$ 200,000	Application submitted April 2010
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,614,000</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$33,885	Total Population:	3,105
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	69%	Number of Households:	1,180

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$44.60	-	Target Rate:	\$64.95	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$23.00	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$70.13	108%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$67.60	104%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$72.55	112%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The water system in Cut Bank was built around 1914, consisting mostly of galvanized and cast iron pipe. In 1935, a one million-gallon buried concrete tank with a wood frame roof was constructed and has since been rehabilitated. The original treatment plant was built in 1950, and converted to a conventional flocculation, sedimentation, and rapid sand filtration treatment system in 1975. A one million-gallon steel water storage tank was constructed in 1975, along with some intake improvements. The city recently upgraded its water intake on Cut Bank Creek to improve the ability to collect water during low flows, made some improvements to the water treatment plant, and constructed a new off-stream reservoir to allow for flexibility during times of high turbidity discharge in Cut Bank Creek and to provide additional storage. The proposed project is the second phase of a multi-phased project to replace the distribution system in Cut Bank.

**Problem** – The water system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ treatment plant has no redundant backwash pump, no redundant flocculator, and the sedimentation basin is undersized,
- ☐ distribution system has pipes that are undersized and corroded,
- ☐ much of the system has deficient fire flow capabilities,
- ☐ leakage in the distribution system and the frequency of repairs are very high,
- ☐ heavily corroded pipelines encourage the growth of biofilm and inhibit flushing velocities, and
- ☐ low pressures could result in backflow and contamination of the system.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace approximately 6,000 feet of pipe in the southeast section of the city, including the hospital and medical complex area,
- ☐ replace eight fire hydrants, and
- ☐ replace 22 gate valves.

**Note:** The proposed solution does not address the treatment plant deficiencies. Therefore, those deficiencies were not taken into consideration in the scoring of Statutory Priority #1.

**Project No. 56**  
**Fallon County – Bridge System Improvements**

This application received 3,110 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 56<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
County	Cash	\$ 815,945	Committed by resolution
County	In-Kind	\$ 33,424	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,349,369</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$29,018	Total Population:	2,837
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	63%	Number of Households:	1,135

**Project Summary**

**History** – Fallon County has identified five bridges that are in critical condition and in need of replacement.

- ❑ Runway Trail Bridge is located one mile southwest of the Town of Plevna across the south fork of Sandstone Creek. The 34-foot bridge is a single-span steel stringer structure constructed in 1956. Runway Trail is a gravel road that serves as a farm to market route for local farmers and ranchers, a route for gravel/scoria open pit mines, and access to several permanently inhabited homes and appears to access four or five ranch/residential properties. The road serves as a school bus and mail delivery route. Traffic counts were not provided. The bridge is posted at five tons. Closure of the bridge would result in a five-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.
- ❑ Tonquin Trail Bridge is located four miles southeast of Plevna across a tributary of Sandstone Creek. The 19-foot bridge is a single-span steel tubing structure; construction date is unknown. Tonquin Trail is a gravel road that serves as a route for local farmers and ranchers to access pastures and fields, and appears to provide access for about three ranch/residential properties. Traffic volume is estimated to be 25 vehicles per day. The bridge is posted at four tons. Closure of the bridge would result in a four-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.
- ❑ Custer Avenue Bridge is located on the west edge of the City of Baker across Sandstone Creek. The 18-foot bridge is a single-span steel stringer structure; construction date is unknown. Custer Avenue is a gravel road that provides sole access to four to five permanently inhabited homes and four of the five wells supplying the city's water system. The road serves as a school bus and mail delivery route. Traffic volume is estimated to be 20 vehicles per day. The bridge currently has no posted weight restriction.
- ❑ Pine Creek Road Bridge is located nine miles southwest of Plevna across Pine Creek. The 27-foot bridge is a single span-steel stringer structure constructed in 1985. Pine Creek Road is a gravel road that serves as a farm to market route for local farmers and ranchers and provides access to several permanently inhabited homes and appears to access about three ranch/residential properties. The road serves as a school bus and mail delivery route. Traffic counts were not provided. The bridge is posted at four tons. Closure of the bridge would result in a 21-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.
- ❑ Sunny Bank Road Bridge is located three miles east of Plevna across the south fork of Sandstone Creek. The 29-foot bridge is a single-span steel tubing structure constructed in 1935. Sunny Bank Road is a gravel road that serves as a farm to market route for local farmers and ranchers, a route for gravel/scoria open pit mines, and access to several permanently inhabited homes and appears to access six or seven ranch/residential properties. The road serves as a school bus and mail delivery route. Traffic counts were not provided. The bridge is posted at four tons. Closure of the bridge would result in an eight-mile detour from one side of the bridge to the other side.

**Problem** – The bridges have the following deficiencies.

- The Runway Trail Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 31.5. Deficiencies include:
  - superstructure and the substructure are both showing signs of age and loads received,
  - paint on the steel stringers is no longer effective and is showing signs of rust,
  - stringers have a permanent deflection because the cable supports have stretched.
  - ties at each end are pulling away from the abutments, providing less support for the stringers.
  - continuing failure of the cables will result in additional stress on the steel stringers,
  - old concrete in both abutments have minor cracking and spalling, and
  - abutment scour is beginning to compromise both foundations.
- The Tonquin Trail Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 20.6. Deficiencies include:
  - superstructure and the substructure are both showing signs of age and loads received,
  - no paint was ever present on the steel tubing which is showing signs of rust,
  - timber piles have water marks and have begun to split vertically, and two of the piles have split through entirety, thus losing all capability to support a load,
  - timber back wall is beginning to separate and the planks are beginning to split, and
  - deck plank is deteriorated.
- The Custer Avenue Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 29.6. Deficiencies include:
  - superstructure and the substructure are both showing signs of age and loads received,
  - paint on the steel stringers and caps is no longer effective and is showing signs of rust,
  - concrete in both abutments has major cracking and spalling allowing the elements to attack the steel pilings, and
  - abutment scour has compromised both foundations.
- The Pine Creek Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 38.4. Deficiencies include:
  - superstructure and the substructure are both showing signs of age and loads received,
  - steel pipe stringers show moderate to severe rust with pitting,
  - stringers set atop a timber cap which is showing signs of weathering,
  - clear span is greater than the capacity of the steel pipe stringers,
  - top of the timber piling are leaning in towards the channel,
  - abutment back planks are showing signs of moderate deterioration, and
  - wingwall back planks are showing moderate to severe deterioration.
- The Sunny Bank Road Bridge has a sufficiency rating of 39.8. Deficiencies include:
  - superstructure and the substructure are both showing signs of age and loads received,
  - paint on the steel tubing and piling is no longer effective and is showing signs of rust,
  - span of the steel tubing stringers is too great and will eventually result in buckling or complete failure,
  - steel piles have water marks and have begun to rust, and
  - timber back wall is beginning to separate and the planks are beginning to split.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- replace the Runway Trail, Custer Avenue, Pine Creek Road, and the Sunny Bank Road Bridges with reinforced concrete box culverts, and
- replace the Tonquin Trail Bridge with two aluminum culverts.

**Project No. 57**  
**Town of Culbertson – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,099 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 57<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 625,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RD	Loan	\$2,316,200	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
Town	Cash	\$ 51,200	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$3,092,400</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$30,000	Total Population:	716
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	80%	Number of Households:	295

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$25.98	-	Target Rate:	\$57.50	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$13.62	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$71.99	125%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$39.60	69%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$78.71	137%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The wastewater system in Culbertson was originally constructed in 1945 and is comprised of approximately 27,650 feet of gravity collection system, central lift station, and a three-cell facultative lagoon system. The treatment system was originally constructed with two cells and a third cell was added in 1977.

**Problem** – The wastewater system has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ lagoons and lift station in poor condition,
- ☐ severe cattail growth and excessive sewage sludge buildup,
- ☐ lift station has occasionally overflowed, discharging raw sewage to adjacent property, due to power failures and the lack of a backup power supply, and
- ☐ collection system is comprised primarily of the original vitrified clay pipe that has numerous areas of root penetration, cracks, and holes in mains.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ replace the lift station,
- ☐ replace approximately 3,495 feet of collection line,
- ☐ rehabilitate/reconstruct the three-cell facultative lagoon facilities,
- ☐ land apply sludge, and
- ☐ install sprinkler irrigation system for disposal of treated effluent.

**Project No. 58**  
**City of Bozeman – Wastewater System Improvements**

This application received 3,028 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 58<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
City	Cash	\$ 827,470	Committed by resolution
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,327,470</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$32,156	Total Population:	39,442
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	62%	Number of Households:	17,124

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$36.43	-	Target Rate:	\$61.63	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	\$27.54	-	Rate With Proposed TSEP Assistance:	\$66.75	108%
Existing Combined Rate:	\$63.97	104%	Rate Without TSEP Assistance:	\$67.03	109%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The wastewater treatment facility in the Bozeman was originally constructed in 1970. The treatment facility, which utilizes an activated sludge process, has been expanded or modified five times. The collection system consists of over 200 miles of sewer lines, approximately 3,300 manholes, and six lift stations, made up of PVC pipe to clay pipe, some of which exceeds 100 years old.

**Problem** – The collection system in the Mendenhall Street to Tamarack Street from Montana Avenue to Grand Avenue (R2 rehabilitation area) has the following deficiencies:

- ☐ collection pipe is old and impacted by root cutting, holes, fractures, misalignment, and infiltration.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would:

- ☐ rehabilitate all existing six, eight, and 10-inch collection mains with cured-in-place pipe (approximately 9,450 feet), and
- ☐ rehabilitate approximately 80 sewer main/lateral connections and service laterals and approximately 30 manholes.

**Project No. 59**  
**Missoula County for the Spring Meadows Addition – New Wastewater System**

This application received 2,598 points out of a possible 5,000 points and ranked 59<sup>th</sup> out of 59 for funding in the 2013 biennium.

Funding Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Status of Funds
TSEP	Grant	\$ 500,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
RRGL	Grant	\$ 100,000	Awaiting decision of the Legislature
SRF	Loan	\$ 417,783	Application expected to be submitted in 2011
District	Cash	\$ 15,000	Committed by resolution, partially expended on PER
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$1,032,783</b>	

Median Household Income:	\$53,500	Total Population:	126
Percent Non-TSEP Matching Funds:	52%	Number of Households:	60

	Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate		Monthly Rate	Percent of Target Rate
Existing Water Rate:	\$62.00	-	Target Rate:	\$102.54	-
Existing Wastewater Rate:	NA	-	Rate If Awarded		
Existing Combined Rate:	NA	-	TSEP Assistance:	\$117.65	115%
			Rate Without TSEP		
			Assistance:	\$183.87	179%

**Project Summary**

**History** – The Spring Meadows Addition is a subdivision located approximately six miles west of the City of Missoula. The subdivision is served by a central water system that is owned by the Spring Meadows County Water District, but utilizes on-site septic systems for wastewater disposal. A rural improvement district (RID) was created in 2008 to extend the city's collection system to the Wye/O'Keefe Creek/Spring Meadows (Wye) area of Missoula County in order to remedy the high nitrate problems in the area. The proposed project is the last phase to eliminate individual drainfields in the drainage.

**Problem** – The lack of a centralized wastewater system has resulted in the following problems:

- ☐ the level of wastewater treatment provided by the septic tanks and drainfields has not been adequate to meet water quality standards, and
- ☐ effluent discharged from these drainfields is believed to be the source of degraded groundwater that has shown elevated nitrate levels in drinking water wells at the western portion of the drainage.

**Proposed Solution** – The proposed project would extend the city's sewer mains from the adjacent Williams Addition into the Spring Meadows Addition with:

- ☐ approximately 4,500 feet of eight-inch gravity main,
- ☐ 21 manholes, and
- ☐ individual service stubs to the property lines.



Rank	Applicant	County	Project Type	Requested Grant Amount	Cumulative Grant Amount HB 351
53	Harlem, City of	Blaine	Sewer	\$750,000	-
54	Upper-Lower River Rd W&S Dist.	Cascade	W&S	\$500,000	-
55	Cut Bank, City of	Glacier	Water	\$500,000	-
56	Fallon County	Fallon	Bridge	\$500,000	-
57	Culbertson, Town of	Roosevelt	Sewer	\$625,000	-
58	Bozeman, City of	Gallatin	Sewer	\$500,000	-
59	Missoula County for Spring Meadows	Missoula	Sewer	\$500,000	-

**TOTAL**

**\$30,635,122**

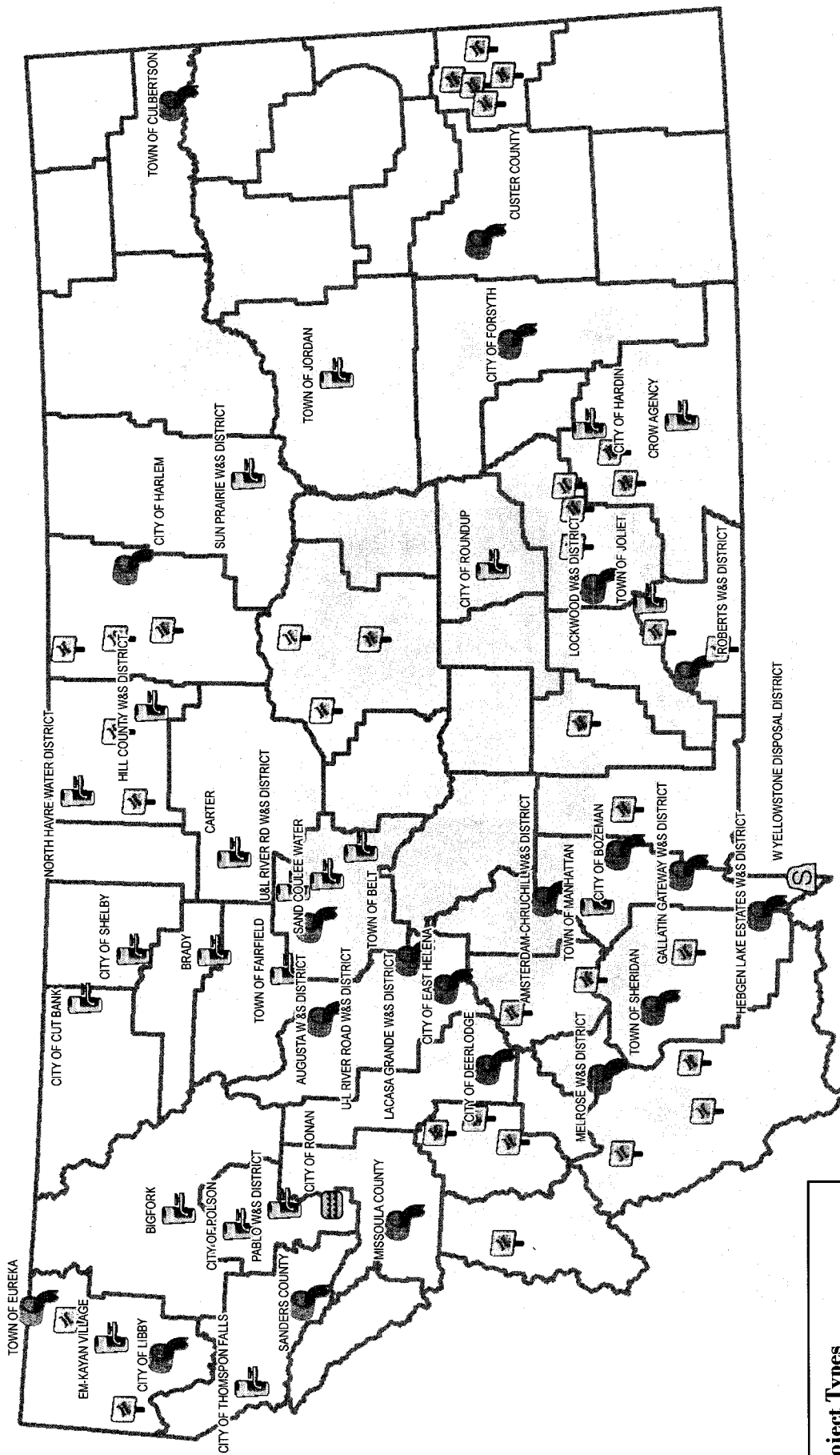
**\$13,753,578**

**44.89%**

# Treasure State Endowment Program

## 2013 Biennium Application Ranking

Rank	Applicant	County	Project Type	Requested Grant Amount	Cumulative Grant Amount HB 351
1	Hardin, City of	Big Horn	Water	\$500,000	\$500,000
2	Park County	Park	Bridge	\$555,626	\$1,055,626
3	Sheridan, Town of	Madison	Sewer	\$750,000	\$1,805,626
4	Yellowstone County	Yellowstone	Bridge	\$157,227	\$1,962,853
5	Madison County	Madison	Bridge	\$699,931	\$2,662,784
6	Brady County W&S District	Pondera	Water	\$750,000	\$3,412,784
7	Carter Choteau County W&S District	Choteau	Water	\$750,000	\$4,162,784
8	Sun Prairie Village Co. W&S District	Cascade	Water	\$625,000	\$4,787,784
9	Sweet Grass County	Sweet Grass	Bridge	\$156,678	\$4,944,462
10	Beaverhead County	Beaverhead	Bridge	\$426,941	\$5,371,403
11	Carbon County	Carbon	Bridge	\$406,695	\$5,778,098
12	Jefferson County	Jefferson	Bridge	\$218,634	\$5,996,732
13	Hebgen Lake Estates County W&S District	Gallatin	Sewer	\$720,000	\$6,716,732
14	Augusta W&S District	Lewis & Clark	Sewer	\$295,000	\$7,011,732
15	Gallatin Gateway County W&S District	Gallatin	Sewer	\$750,000	\$7,761,732
16	Fergus County	Fergus	Bridge	\$276,157	\$8,037,889
17	Melrose W&S District	Silver Bow	Sewer	\$162,000	\$8,199,889
18	Blaine County	Blaine	Bridge	\$434,309	\$8,634,198
19	Deer Lodge, City of	Powell	Sewer	\$500,000	\$9,134,198
20	Lincoln County	Lincoln	Bridge	\$287,827	\$9,422,025
21	West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Refuse	Gallatin	Solid Waste	\$246,563	\$9,668,588
22	Eureka, Town of	Lincoln	Sewer	\$625,000	\$10,293,588
23T	Fairfield, Town of	Teton	Water	\$500,000	\$10,793,588
23T	Ravalli County	Ravalli	Bridge	\$142,616	\$10,936,204
25	Granite County	Granite	Bridge	\$276,408	\$11,212,612
26	Roundup, City of	Musselshell	Water	\$500,000	\$11,712,612
27	Roberts - Carbon Co. W&S District	Carbon	Sewer	\$500,000	\$12,212,612
28	Lockwood W&S District	Yellowstone	Sewer	\$750,000	\$12,962,612
29	North Havre County Water District	Hill	Water	\$590,000	\$13,552,612
30	Sand Coulee Water District	Cascade	Water	\$200,966	\$13,753,578
31	East Helena, City of	Lewis & Clark	Sewer	\$750,000	-
32T	Bigfork W&S District	Flathead	Water	\$750,000	-
32T	Custer County	Custer	Sewer	\$750,000	-
34	Crow Tribe for Crow Agency	Big Horn	Water	\$750,000	-
35	Hill County	Hill	Bridge	\$174,082	-
36	Polson, City of	Lake	Water	\$625,000	-
37	Big Horn County	Big Horn	Bridge	\$138,462	-
38	Thompson Falls, City of	Sanders	Water	\$444,000	-
39	Joliet, Town of	Carbon	Water	\$625,000	-
40	Amersterdam-Churchill Sewer Dist.	Gallatin	Sewer	\$750,000	-
41	LaCasa Grande W&S Dist.	Lewis & Clark	Sewer	\$750,000	-
42	Sanders County for Paradise	Sanders	Sewer	\$500,000	-
43	Shelby, City of	Toole	Water	\$750,000	-
44	Hill County Water District	Hill	Water	\$750,000	-
45	Libby, City of	Lincoln	Sewer	\$750,000	-
46	Manhattan, Town of	Galli	Water	\$750,000	-
47	Jordan, Town of	Garfield	Water	\$500,000	-
48	Belt, Town of	Cascade	Water	\$500,000	-
49	Em-Kayan Village W&S Dist.	Lincoln	Water	\$500,000	-
50	Pablo-Lake County W&S Dist.	Lake	Water ,	\$500,000	-
51	Ronan, City of	Lake	Storm Drain	\$500,000	-
52	Forsyth, City of	Rosebud	Sewer	\$500,000	-



#### Project Types

- County Bridge
- Drinking Water
- Solid Waste
- Stormwater
- Wastewater Treatment



## Treasure State Endowment Program

2013 Biennium Applications



Map created by the  
Community Technical Assistance Program  
Montana Department of Commerce  
301 South Park Ave  
Helena, MT 59620  
406-831-2598

### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
<b>1995 Biennium Awards</b>					
1	Butte-Silver Bow County	\$300,000	Water	\$300,000	
2	Anaconda/Deer Lodge County	\$350,000	Water	\$350,000	
3	Carbon County	\$25,000	Bridge	\$25,000	
4	Neihart, Town of	\$544,673	Water	\$616,213	
5	Missoula County (Sunset West)	\$154,107	Water	\$154,107	
6	Yellowstone County	\$95,500	Bridge	\$95,500	
7	Circle, Town of	\$370,000	Water	\$370,000	
8	Circle, Town of (loan)	\$0	Engineering	\$20,000	No award by Legislature
9	Stillwater County (Reedpoint)	\$200,000	Sewer	\$250,000	
10	Beaverhead County	\$160,000	Solid Waste	\$160,000	
11	Ronan, City of	\$100,000	Sewer	\$309,107	
12	Shelby, City of	\$366,000	SW/Sewer	\$732,000	
13	Wheatland Co. (loan)	\$33,000	Engineering	\$33,000	Loan not utilized by applicant
14	Harlem, City of	\$217,300	Water	\$217,300	
15	Yellowstone Co. (Huntley)	\$0	Water	\$100,000	No award by Legislature
16	Richland County	\$285,000	Solid Waste	\$570,500	
17	Wolf Point	\$0	Sewer	\$50,000	No award by Legislature
18	Lewistown, City of	\$60,000	Storm Drain	\$60,000	
19	Helena, City of	\$338,633	Water	\$677,265	
20	Livingston, City of	\$100,000	Storm Drain	\$100,000	
21	Toole Co./Sweetgrass (loan)	\$25,000	Engineering	\$366,040	Loan not utilized by applicant
22	Froid, Town of	\$117,000	Water	\$117,000	
23	Ennis, Town of	\$100,000	Water	\$400,000	
24	Chester, Town of	\$0	Water	\$196,235	No award by Legislature
25	Gallatin Co./RAE Subdivision	\$33,245	Water	\$49,870	Terminated at request of County
26	Yellowstone Co./Shepherd (loan)	\$85,000	Engineering	\$100,000	Loan not utilized by applicant
27	Dutton, Town of	\$50,000	Water	\$68,780	
28	Sanders Co.	\$0	Bridge	\$2,156,000	No award by Legislature
29	Toole Co./Sweetgrass (eng loan)	\$25,000	Engineering	\$162,925	Loan not utilized by applicant
30	Custer Co.	\$0	Solid Waste	\$18,900	No award by Legislature
31	Madison Co.	\$0	Solid Waste	\$66,850	No award by Legislature
32	Sanders Co.	\$0	Bridge	\$2,735,000	No award by Legislature
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,134,458</b>		<b>\$11,627,592</b>	<b>35.56%</b>

### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
<b>1997 Biennium Awards</b>					
1	Hill County Water District	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	Terminated by 2003 Legislature
2	East Glacier W&S District	\$306,555	Water	\$306,555	
3	Lewistown, City of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
4	Troy, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
5	Conrad, City of	\$180,000	Water	\$180,000	
6	Whitehall, Town of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
7	Seeley Lake Sewer District	\$464,364	Water	\$464,364	
8	Hamilton, City of	\$137,632	Sewer	\$137,632	
9	Gardiner-Park County District	\$300,000	Water	\$300,000	
10	Kalispell, City of	\$0	Water	\$270,000	Not recommended; no award
11	City of Dillon	\$0	Sewer	\$407,500	Not recommended; no award
12	Thompson Falls, City of	\$400,644	Sewer	\$400,644	
13	Butte-Silver Bow County	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
14	Beaverhead County	\$23,000	Bridge	\$23,000	
15	Powell County	\$51,334	Bridge	\$51,334	
16	Fairview, Town of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
17	Hysham, Town of	\$127,500	Sewer	\$127,500	
18	Havre, City of	\$0	Water	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
19	Chester, Town of	\$0	Sewer	\$95,350	Not recommended; no award
20	Dawson Co.	\$0	Bridge	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
21	Richland Co.	\$0	Dam	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
	<b>TOTAL AWARDED</b>	<b>\$4,991,029</b>		<b>\$7,263,879</b>	<b>68.71%</b>

### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
<b>1999 Biennium Awards</b>					
1	Cascade, Town of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
2	Fort Peck Water District	\$1,825,000	Water	\$1,825,000	Grant and loan awarded
3	Terry, Town of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
4	Judith Gap, Town of	\$130,000	Sewer	\$130,000	
5	Glendive, City of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
6	Twin Bridges, Town of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
7	East Missoula Sewer District	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
8	Glasgow, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
9	Helena, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
10	Richey, Town of	\$264,340	Water	\$264,340	
11	Hill Co./Box Elder Water District	\$462,000	Sewer	\$462,000	
12	Valier, Town of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
13	Roundup, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
14	Lewis and Clark County	\$64,125	Bridge	\$128,250	
15	Hamilton, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
16	Missoula, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
17	Chinook, City of	\$313,555	Water	\$313,555	
18	Fort Benton, City of	\$480,244	Water	\$480,244	
19	Miles City, City of	\$136,000	Water	\$136,000	
20	Lakeside Water District	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
21	Neihart, Town of	\$261,028	Water	\$261,028	
22	Choteau, Town of	\$110,000	Sewer	\$100,000	Loan awarded
23	Mineral Co./Saltese	\$0	Sewer	\$76,277	Not recommended; no award
24	Coram W&S District	\$670,000	Water	\$653,722	Grant and loan awarded
25	Livingston, City of	\$300,000	Water	\$276,750	Loan awarded
26	Lewis & Clark Co./Lincoln	\$0	Sewer	\$235,325	Not recommended; no award
27	Chouteau Co./Highwood	\$0	W&S	\$420,000	Conditional approval; no award
28	Billings, City of	\$0	Sewer	\$280,000	Conditional approval; no award
29	Jefferson Co.	\$0	Solid Waste	\$128,915	Conditional approval; no award
30	Red Lodge, City of	\$0	Water	\$500,000	Conditional approval; no award
31	Chester, Town of	\$0	Water	\$417,000	Conditional approval; no award
32	Hardin, City of	\$0	Water/Storm	\$350,000	Conditional approval; no award
33	Thompson Falls, City of	\$0	Water	\$500,000	Conditional approval; no award
34	Big Timber, City of	\$0	Sewer	\$500,000	Conditional approval; no award
35	Ekalaka, Town of	\$0	Sewer	\$100,150	Conditional approval; no award
36	Culbertson, Town of	\$0	Sewer	\$313,259	Conditional approval; no award
37	Great Falls, City of	\$0	Water	\$496,050	Conditional approval; no award
38	Bainville, Town of	\$0	Water	\$360,000	Conditional approval; no award
39	Harlem, City of	\$0	W&S	\$472,920	Conditional approval; no award
40	Richland Co.	\$0	Bridge	\$398,750	Not recommended; no award
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,016,292</b>		<b>\$16,579,535</b>	<b>66.45%</b>

### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
<b>2001 Biennium Awards</b>					
1	Harrison W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
2	Arlee W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
3	Highwood W&S Dist.	\$400,000	Water	\$400,000	
4	Missoula, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
5	Thompson Falls, City of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
6	Philipsburg, Town of	\$121,900	Water	\$121,900	
7	Ekalaka, Town of	\$87,200	Sewer	\$87,200	Terminated by 2003 Legislature
8	RAE W&S Dist. (Gallatin Co.)	\$485,850	Sewer	\$500,000	
9	Big Timber, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
10	Glasgow, City of	\$500,000	Sewer/Storm	\$500,000	
11	Corvallis Sewer Dist.	\$410,760	Sewer	\$410,760	
12	Boulder, City of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
13	Denton, Town of	\$415,000	Sewer	\$415,000	
14	Cut Bank, City of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
15	Richland Co.	\$181,155	Bridge	\$181,155	
16	Geraldine, Town of	\$300,000	Sewer	\$300,000	
17	Augusta W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
18	Havre, City of	\$303,747	Water	\$303,747	
19	Sweetgrass Comm. W&S Dist.	\$213,000	Sewer	\$213,000	
20	Lewis and Clark Co.	\$500,000	Bridge	\$500,000	
21	Drummond, Town of	\$292,850	Sewer	\$292,850	
22	South Hills W&S Dist. (Yellowstone Co.)	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
23	Helena, City of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	Conditional approval; awarded
24	Red Lodge, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	Conditional approval; awarded
25	Chester, Town of	\$220,150	Water	\$220,150	Conditional approval; awarded
26	Willow Creek Sewer Dist.	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	Conditional approval; awarded
27	Columbia Falls, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	Conditional approval; awarded
28	LaCasa Grande Dist. (L&C Co.)	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	Conditional approval; awarded
29	Elk Meadows Water Dist.	\$0	Water	\$210,000	Conditional approval; no award
30	Harlem, City of	\$0	Water	\$179,311	Conditional approval; no award
31	Midvale W&S Dist.	\$0	Water	\$374,720	Conditional approval; no award
32	Shelby, City of	\$0	Water	\$400,000	Conditional approval; no award
33	Essex W&S Dist.	\$0	Water	\$342,100	Not recommended; no award
34	Stillwater Co. Refuse Disposal Dist.	\$0	Solid Waste	\$105,754	Not recommended; no award
35	East Helena, City of	\$0	Sewer	\$479,609	Not recommended; no award
36	Great Falls, City of	\$0	Storm Drain	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
37	Eureka, Town of	\$0	Sewer	\$300,000	Not recommended; no award
38	Hardin, City of	\$0	Sewer	\$347,270	Not recommended; no award
39	Culbertson, Town of	\$0	Sewer	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
40	Homestead Acres W&S Dist.	\$0	Water	\$168,000	Not recommended; no award
41	Forsyth, City of	\$0	Sewer	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,431,612</b>		<b>\$15,852,526</b>	<b>72.11%</b>

### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
<b>2003 Biennium Awards</b>					
1	Lewis & Clark County	\$500,000	Bridge	\$500,000	
2	Alder W&S District	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
3	Town of Hot Springs	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
4	Whitewater W&S District	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
5	Town of Virginia City	\$500,000	Sewer	\$50,000	
6	Town of Froid	\$390,600	Sewer	\$390,600	
7	Town of Nashua	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
8	Richland County	\$296,500	Bridge	\$296,500	
9	Town of Lavina	\$483,000	Sewer	\$483,000	
10	Gardiner-Park County W&S Dist.	\$398,500	Water	\$398,500	
11	Park City W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
12	Town of Stanford	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
13	Florence County W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	Terminated by 2005 Legislature
14	Ashland County W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
15	Town of Geraldine	\$167,460	Water	\$167,460	
16	Town of Manhattan	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
17	Lambert County W&S Dist.	\$403,000	Water	\$403,000	
18	Town of Browning	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
19	Town of Kevin	\$385,000	Sewer	\$385,000	
20	Power-Teton County W&S Dist.	\$425,000	Water	\$500,000	
21	Blackfeet Tribe	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
22	City of Whitefish	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
23	City of Choteau	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
24	Lockwood W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	Terminated by 2007 Legislature
25	Town of Eureka	\$369,000	Water	\$369,000	
26	City of Shelby	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
27	Charlo-Lake County Sewer Dist.	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
28	Essex County W&S Dist.	\$225,000	Water	\$240,000	Reduced to \$100,000 by 2005 Legislature
29	City of Helena	\$0	Storm Drain	\$500,000	Conditional approval; no award
30	Hinsdale W&S Dist.	\$329,000	Sewer	\$329,000	
31	City of Havre	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	Terminated at request of City
32	Town of Fairfield	\$0	Sewer	\$500,000	Conditional approval; no award
33	Yellowstone County	\$300,000	Bridge	\$300,000	Not recommended; awarded
34	Town of Jordan	\$0	W&S	\$500,000	Conditional approval; no award
35	Cascade Co.	\$0	Bridge	\$216,425	Not recommended; no award
36	Butte-Silver Bow Co.	\$0	Water	\$292,793	Not recommended; no award
37	Kalispell, City of	\$0	W&S	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
38	Polson, City of	\$0	Water	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$13,672,060</b>		<b>\$16,321,278</b>	<b>83.77%</b>



### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
<b>2005 Biennium Awards</b>					
1	Lewis & Clark County	\$170,575	Bridge	\$170,575	
2	Judith Basin County/Geyser District	\$330,000	Water	\$330,000	
3	Madison County	\$174,529	Bridge	\$249,058	
4	Town of Chinook	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
5	Sweet Grass County	\$235,954	Bridge	\$235,954	
6	Stillwater County	\$500,000	Bridge	\$500,000	
7	Power-Teton County District	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
8	Richland County	\$351,625	Bridge	\$351,625	
9	Town of Stanford	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
10	Town of Hamilton	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
11	Town of Troy	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
12	Town of Scobey	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
13	Missoula	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
14	Blaine County	\$322,782	Bridge	\$480,400	
15	Upper-Lower River Road District	\$500,000	W&S	\$50,000	
16	Town of Polson	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
17	Town of Conrad	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
18	Town of Glendive	\$139,133	Storm Drain	\$139,133	
19	Sheavers Creek District	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
20	Gallatin County	\$500,000	Bridge	\$500,000	
21	Gardiner/Park County District	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
22	Phillips Co Green Meadows District	\$112,500	Water	\$112,500	
23	Town of Geraldine	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
24	Missoula County	\$499,335	Sewer	\$499,335	
25	Ramsay County District	\$255,000	Water	\$255,000	
26	Cooke City-Park County District	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
27	Worden Ballentine District	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
28	Town of Wolf Point	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
29	Town of Ryegate	\$478,700	Water	\$478,700	
30	Cascade County	\$230,840	Bridge	\$230,840	
31	Town of Libby	\$500,000	W&S	\$500,000	
32	Beaverhead Co. Dist. (Wisdom)	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
33	Hill County	\$175,803	Bridge	\$175,803	
34	Town of Jordan	\$459,883	Water	\$459,883	
35	Pablo-Lake County Dist.	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
36	Town of Ekalaka	\$154,197	Sewer	\$212,697	
37	Pondera County	\$137,500	Bridge	\$137,500	
38	Black Eagle District	\$214,200	Sewer	\$214,200	
39	Lake County Solid Waste Dist.	\$500,000	Solid Waste	\$500,000	
40	Sheridan County	\$210,775	Bridge	\$210,775	
41	Town of Whitefish	\$0	Water	\$500,000	Conditional approval; no award
42	City of Belgrade	\$0	Sewer	\$500,000	Conditional approval; no award
43	Yellowstone County	\$0	Bridge	\$172,710	Conditional approval; no award
44	St. Ignatius, Town of	\$0	Sewer	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
45	Lockwood W&S Dist.	\$0	Water	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
46	Columbia Falls, City of	\$0	W&S	\$220,000	Not recommended; no award

### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
47	Pleasant View W&S Dist.	\$0	Water	\$210,140	Not recommended; no award
48	Butte-Silver Bow Co.	\$0	Water	\$403,006	Not recommended; no award
49	Three Forks, City of	\$0	Water	\$327,000	Not recommended; no award
50	Big Sky Co. W&S Dist.	\$0	Sewer	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
51	Helena, City of	\$0	Storm Drain	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
52	Homestead Acres Co. W&S Dist.	\$0	Water	\$147,815	Not recommended; no award
53	Columbus, Town of	\$0	Storm Drain	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
54	Miles City, City of	\$0	Water	\$500,000	Not recommended; no award
55	Meadowlark W&S Dist.	\$0	Sewer	\$477,500	Not recommended; no award
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$15,653,331</b>		<b>\$21,452,149</b>	<b>72.97%</b>

### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
<b>2007 Biennium Awards</b>					
1	St. Ignatius, Town of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
2	Rudyard/Hill Co. W&S Dist.	\$524,503	Sewer	\$441,950	
3	Carter/Choteau Co. W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
4	Cascade, Town of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
5	Madison County	\$179,911	Bridge	\$179,911	
6	Lewis & Clark County	\$288,757	Sewer	\$299,802	
7	Stillwater County	\$399,853	Bridge	\$399,853	
8	Seeley Lake Sewer District	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	Lost grant - Did not meet start-up conditions
9	Dodson, Town of	\$427,500	Sewer	\$427,500	
10	Conrad, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
11	Sweet Grass County	\$144,989	Bridge	\$144,989	
12	Havre, City of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
13	Powell County	\$158,348	Bridge	\$158,348	
14	Mineral County	\$80,090	Bridge	\$80,090	
15	Glacier County	\$500,000	Bridge	\$500,000	
16	Malta, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
17	Crow Tribe	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
18	Libby, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
19	Big Horn County	\$142,500	Bridge	\$142,500	
20	Custer/Yellowstone Co. W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
21	Hill County	\$450,750	Bridge	\$450,750	
22	Glasgow, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
23	Valier, Town of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
24	Sheridan, Town of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
25	Beaverhead County	\$84,886	Bridge	\$84,886	
26	Whitefish, City of	\$457,500	Water	\$457,500	
27	Richland County	\$453,841	Bridge	\$453,841	
28	Upper-Lower River Road Dist.	\$500,000	W&S	\$500,000	
29	Laurel, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
30	Ennis, Town of	\$204,894	Sewer	\$204,894	
31	Choteau, City of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
32	Missoula County	\$275,172	Bridge	\$275,172	
33	Miles City, City of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
34	Yellowstone County	\$187,800	Bridge	\$187,800	
35	Ranch County W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
36	Hysham, Town of	\$462,359	Water	\$470,920	
37	Carbon County	\$97,100	Bridge	\$97,100	
38	Spring Meadows/Missoula Co. Dist.	\$487,500	Water	\$500,000	
39	Woods Bay/Lake Co. W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Water	\$50,000	
40	Circle, Town of	\$0	Sewer	\$500,000	Conditional approval; no award
41	Fairfield, Town of	\$0	Sewer	\$500,000	Conditional approval; no award
42	Sun Prairie/Cascade Co. W&S Dist.	\$0	Water	\$500,000	Conditional approval; no award
43	Ryegate, Town of	\$0	Sewer	\$394,081	Not recommended; no award
44	Chester, Town of	\$0	Sewer	\$200,000	Not recommended; no award
45	Shelby, City of	\$0	Water	\$250,000	Not recommended; no award

### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
46	Bearcreek, Town of	\$0	Water	\$249,787	Not recommended; no award
47	Bigfork Co. W&S Dist.	\$460,000	Sewer	\$500,000	Not recommended; awarded
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$15,968,253</b>		<b>\$18,101,674</b>	<b>88.21%</b>

### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
<b>2009 Biennium Awards</b>					
1	Lewis & Clark Co. (Woodlawn)	\$596,420	Water	\$596,420	
2	Bainville, Town of	\$715,000	Sewer	\$715,000	
3	Madison Co.	\$370,100	Bridge	\$370,100	
4	Sweet Grass Co.	\$151,493	Bridge	\$151,493	
5	Powell Co.	\$263,074	Bridge	\$263,704	
6	Circle, Town of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	
7	Harlem, City of	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	
8	Jordan, Town of	\$700,000	Sewer	\$700,000	
9	Thompson Falls, City of	\$363,000	Water	\$363,000	
10	Twin Bridges, Town of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	
11	Seeley Lake - Missoula Co. Dist.	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	
12	Fergus Co.	\$238,362	Bridge	\$238,362	
13	Sunny Meadows Missoula Co. W&S	\$325,000	Water	\$325,000	
14	Tri County Water District	\$313,500	Water	\$313,500	
15	Blaine Co.	\$617,017	Bridge	\$617,017	
16	Loma Co. W&S Dist.	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	Returned grant - reapplied 2011 cycle for same project
17	Ekalaka, Town of	\$706,369	W&S	\$706,369	
18	Stillwater Co.	\$407,500	Bridge	\$407,500	
19	Sheridan, Town of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Lost grant - Did not meet start-up conditions
20	Carter-Chouteau Co. W&S Dist.	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	Returned grant - reapplied 2011 next cycle for same project
21	Bigfork Co. W/S Dist.	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	
22	Dayton/Lake Co. W&S Dist.	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Lost grant - Did not meet start-up conditions
23	Judith Basin Co.	\$192,215	Bridge	\$192,215	
24	Pinesdale, Town of	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	
25	Power-Teton Co. W&S Dist.	\$604,286	Water	\$604,286	
26	Superior, Town of	\$600,000	Water	\$600,000	
27	RAE Subdivision Co. W&S Dist. No. 313	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	
28	Jefferson Co.	\$295,800	Bridge	\$295,800	
29	Fort Benton, City of	\$750,000	Storm Drain	\$750,000	
30	Laurel, City of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	
31	Yellowstone Co.	\$97,079	Bridge	\$97,079	
32	Neihart, Town of	\$223,000	Water	\$223,000	Recommended for conditional approval; awarded
33	Three Forks, City of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Recommended for conditional approval; awarded; terminated at request of city
34	Manhattan, Town of	\$600,000	Water	\$750,000	Recommended for conditional approval; awarded
35	Cut Bank, City of	\$550,000	Water	\$550,000	Not recommended; awarded
36	Whitehall, Town of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
37	Crow Tribe for Crow Agency	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
38	Big Sandy, Town of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
39	Fairfield, Town of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded

### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
40	Hamilton, City of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
41	Gallatin Co. for Hebgen Lake	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded; lost grant - did not meet start-up conditions
42	Shelby, City of	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
43	Whitefish, City of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
44	Panoramic Mountain River Heights Co. Water District	\$191,500	Water	\$191,500	Not recommended; awarded
45	Custer County	\$63,750	Bridge	\$63,750	Not recommended; awarded
46	Brady Co. Water District	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
47	Elk Meadows Ranchettes Water Dist.	\$410,000	Water	\$410,000	Not recommended; awarded
48	Polson, City of	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
49	Darby, Town of	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
50	Goodan Keil Co. Water District	\$532,250	Water	\$532,250	Not recommended; awarded
51	Butte-Silver Bow	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
52	Columbia Falls, City of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
53	Mineral Co./Saltese W&S Dist.	\$390,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded; lost grant - did not meet start-up conditions
54	North Valley Co. W&S Dist.	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
55	Red Lodge, City of	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
56	Black Eagle Cascade Co. W&S Dist.	\$365,000	Water	\$365,000	Not recommended; awarded
57	Missoula Co. for Lolo	\$0		\$750,000	Not recommended; no award
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$32,631,715</b>		<b>\$33,892,345</b>	<b>96.28%</b>

### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
<b>2011 Biennium Awards</b>					
1	Philipsburg, Town of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	
2	Ravalli Co.	\$137,193	Bridge	\$137,193	
3	Sweet Grass Co.	\$93,360	Bridge	\$93,360	
4	Melstone, Town of	\$625,000	Water	\$625,000	
5	Fergus Co.	\$167,200	Bridge	\$167,200	
6	Rudyard Co. W&S Dist.	\$319,000	Sewer	\$319,000	
7	Cascade, Town of	\$625,000	Water	\$625,000	
8	Powell Co.	\$304,248	Bridge	\$304,248	
9	Wolf Creek Co. W&S Dist.	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	
10	Judith Gap, Town of	\$750,000	W&S	\$750,000	
11	Gardiner-Park Co. W&S Dist.	\$358,000	Sewer	\$358,000	
12	Winifred, Town of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
13	Beaverhead Co.	\$290,668	Bridge	\$290,668	
14	Sweet Grass Community W&S Dist.	\$625,000	Water	\$625,000	
15	Nashua, Town of	\$421,300	Water	\$421,300	
16	Laurel, City of	\$625,000	Water	\$625,000	
17	Homestead Acres W&S Dist.	\$573,325	Water	\$573,325	
18	Crow Tribe	\$750,000	W&S	\$750,000	
19	Carbon Co.	\$492,915	Bridge	\$492,915	
20	Lewis and Clark Co.	\$456,628	Bridge	\$456,628	
21	Madison Co.	\$413,203	Bridge	\$413,203	
22	Cut Bank, City of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
23	Broadview, Town of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
24	St. Ignatius, Town of	\$253,000	Water	\$253,000	
25	Jefferson Co.	\$160,690	Bridge	\$160,690	
26	Stillwater Co.	\$292,979	Bridge	\$292,979	
27	Wibaux, Town of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
28	Granite Co.	\$197,000	Solid Waste	\$197,000	Not recommended; awarded
29	Seeley Lake Sewer Dist.	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
30	Bigfork Co. W&S Dist.	\$750,000	Sewer	\$750,000	
31	Choteau, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
32	Valier, Town of	\$625,000	Water	\$625,000	
33	Carter-Chouteau Co. W&S Dist.	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	
34	Hardin, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
35	Upper-Lower River Rd W&S Dist.	\$500,000	W&S	\$500,000	
36	Gildford Co. W&S Dist.	\$538,000	Sewer	\$538,000	
37	Big Sandy, Town of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
38	Ronan, City of	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	
39	Dutton, Town of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
40	Blaine Co.	\$384,160	Bridge	\$384,160	
41	Loma Co. W&S Dist.	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	
42	Harlowton, Town of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
43	Kevin, Town of	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
44	Flathead Co (Bigfork)	\$625,000	Storm Drain	\$625,000	
45	Woods Bay Homesites W&S Dist.	\$730,000	Sewer	\$730,000	
46	Lockwood W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Sewer	\$0	Re-awarded 2003 project

### TSEP Applicants and Awards 1993 to 2010

Rank	Applicant	Amount Awarded	Project Type	Amount Requested	Comments
47	Shelby, City of	\$625,000	Sewer	\$750,000	
48	Whitefish, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
49	Eureka, Town of	\$625,000	Water	\$625,000	
50	Troy, City of	\$715,000	Water	\$750,000	
51	Fallon Co / North Baker W&S Dist.	\$120,000	Sewer	\$500,000	
52	Sheaver's Creek W&S Dist.	\$600,000	Sewer	\$600,000	
53	Yellowstone Co.	\$228,753	Bridge	\$228,753	
54	Gore Hill Co. Water Dist.	\$250,300	Water	\$250,300	
55	South Chester Co. Water Dist.	\$131,000	Water	\$131,000	Not recommended; awarded
56	Livingston, City of	\$500,000	S/SW	\$500,000	
57	Flathead Co./Happy Valley W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
58	Bynum/Teton Co. W&S Dist.	\$567,000	Water	\$567,000	
59	Bozeman, City of	\$500,000	Sewer	\$750,000	
60	Fort Smith W&S Dist.	\$500,000	Water	\$500,000	
61	Jette Meadows W&S Dist.	\$750,000	Water	\$750,000	
62	Greater Woods Bay Sewer Dist.	\$488,000	Sewer	\$732,000	
63	Em-Kayan Village W&S Dist.	\$290,619	Water	\$290,619	Not recommended; awarded
64	Stevensville, Town of	\$500,000	Water	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
65	Bridger Pines Co. W&S Dist.	\$400,000	Sewer	\$750,000	Not recommended; awarded
66	Brockton, Town of	\$750,000	Sewer	\$0	No application; awarded
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$32,623,541</b>		<b>\$33,007,541</b>	<b>98.84%</b>



**Status of 2011 Biennium TSEP Projects (as of 1/27/2011)**

Grantee	TSEP Grant Award Amount	Amount of HB 645 Funds Committed	Amount of HB 645 Funds Expended	Amount of State Special Revenue Funds Committed	Amount of State Special Revenue Funds Expended	Contract Initiated	Contract Signed	Approved Management Plan	Approved Accounting System and Reporting in Compliance	Other Funds Firmly Committed	Notice to Proceed Has Been Issued
Beaverhead County	\$290,668	\$290,668	\$271,193			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Sandy, Town of	\$500,000					✓	✓	✓			
Bigfork Co. W&S District	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$247,248	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blaine County	\$384,160			\$384,160	\$0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bozeman, City of	\$500,000			\$500,000	\$0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bridger Pines Co. W&S District	\$400,000					✓	✓		✓		
Broadview, Town of	\$500,000			\$500,000	\$0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brockton, Town of	\$750,000										
Bynum/Teton Co. W&S District	\$567,000			\$567,000	\$10,385	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carbon County	\$492,915	\$492,915	\$320,798			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chouteau Co. W&S District	\$750,000			\$178,000	\$167,722	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cascade, Town of	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$612,500			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Choteau, City of	\$500,000			\$500,000	\$500,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crow Tribe	\$750,000					✓	✓		✓		
Cut Bank, City of	\$500,000			\$500,000	\$499,838	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dutton, Town of	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Em-Kayen Co. W&S District	\$290,619			\$290,619	\$287,119	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eureka, Town of	\$625,000			\$625,000	\$0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fallon Co. North Baker W&S District	\$120,000			\$120,000	\$0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fergus County	\$167,200			\$111,097	\$107,055	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Flathead Co. WD #8 (Happy Valley)	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$286,156			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Flathead County for Bigfork	\$625,000			\$519,184	\$0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fort Smith W&S District	\$500,000			\$500,000	\$202,738	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gardiner Park Co. W&S District	\$358,000			\$358,000	\$65,494	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gildford Co. W&S District	\$538,000			\$538,000	\$534,976	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gore Hill Co. Water District	\$250,300			\$250,300	\$238,524	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Granite County	\$197,000			\$197,000	\$162,450	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greater Woods Bay Sewer District	\$488,000										
Hardin, City of	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$53,799			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Harlowton, Town of	\$500,000			\$500,000	\$9,394	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Homestead Acres W&S District	\$573,325			\$573,325	\$0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jefferson County	\$160,690	\$160,690	\$132,452			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
John Meadows W&S District	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Judith Gap, Town of	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$584,785	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kevin, Town of	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$105,812			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laurel, City of	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$612,500			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lewis and Clark County	\$456,628	\$456,628	\$245,683			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

# Status of 2011 Biennium TSEP Projects (as of 1/27/2011)

Grantee	TSEP Grant Award Amount	Amount of HB 645 Funds Committed	Amount of HB 645 Funds Expended	Amount of State Special Revenue Funds Committed	Amount of State Special Revenue Funds Expended	Contract Initiated	Contract Signed	Approved Management Plan	Approved Accounting System and Reporting in Compliance	Other Funds Firmly Committed	Notice to Proceed Has Been Issued
Livingston, City of	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$490,000			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rockwood Sewer District	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Loma County W&S District	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$343,533	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Madison County	\$413,203	\$413,203	\$285,613			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Melstone, Town of	\$625,000			\$625,000	\$0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nashua, Town of	\$421,300	\$319,244	\$272,500	\$102,056	\$0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Philipsburg, Town of	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$20,173			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Powell County	\$304,248					✓	✓		✓		
Ravalli County	\$137,193	\$137,193	\$137,193			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ronan, City of	\$750,000					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rudyard County W&S District	\$319,000	\$319,000	\$275,520			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Seeley Lake Sewer District	\$750,000										
Sheaver's Creek W&S District	\$600,000										
Shelby, City of	\$625,000			\$625,000	\$0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Chester County Water District	\$131,000					✓	✓	✓	✓		
St. Ignatius, Town of	\$253,000			\$253,000	\$5,688	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stevensville, Town of	\$500,000					✓	✓	✓	✓		
Stillwater County	\$292,979			\$292,979	\$248,169	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweet Grass Community Co. W&S	\$625,000			\$625,000	\$177,598	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweet Grass County	\$93,360			\$93,360	\$0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Troy, City of	\$715,000	\$715,000	\$683,357			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Upper & Lower River Rd W&S District	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$403,576			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Valier, Town of	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$182,345			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whitefish, City of	\$500,000			\$500,000	\$6,266	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whitefish, Town of	\$500,000			\$500,000	\$94,739	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Winifred, Town of	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wolf Creek Co. W&S District	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$109,248	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Woods Bay Homesites W&S District	\$730,000										
Yellowstone County	\$228,753	\$228,753	\$166,413			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$32,623,541</b>	<b>\$10,908,294</b>	<b>\$7,797,584</b>	<b>\$14,328,080</b>	<b>\$4,602,969</b>						

Project in progress

Project completed

Has not yet met start-up conditions; statutory deadline of 6/30/2011

Has not yet met start-up conditions; statutory deadline of 12/31/2012

Remaining HB 645 Funds not expended

Remaining State Special Revenue Funds not expended

\$3,110,710  
\$9,725,111

**Status of 2009 Biennium TSEP Projects (as of 1/27/2011)**

Grantee	TSEP Grant Award Amount	Amount of HB 645 Funds Committed	Amount of HB 645 Funds Expended	Amount of State Special Revenue Funds Committed	Amount of State Special Revenue Funds Expended	Contract Initiated	Contract Signed	Approved Management Plan	Approved Accounting System and Reporting in Compliance	Other Funds Firmly Committed	Notice to Proceed Has Been Issued
Bainville, Town of	\$715,000			\$715,000	\$714,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Big Sandy, Town of	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$735,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bigfork Co. W&S District	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$750,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black Eagle W&S District	\$365,000			\$365,000	\$365,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blaine County	\$617,017			\$617,017	\$617,017	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brady County W&S District	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$741,611	\$750,000	\$750,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Butte-Silver Bow	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$750,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Circle, Town of	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$750,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Columbia Falls, City of	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$735,000			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crow Tribe (for Crow Agency)	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$517,405			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Custer County	\$63,750			\$63,750	\$63,750	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cut Bank, City of	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Darby, Town of	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$735,000			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eklatka, Town of	\$706,369			\$706,369	\$706,369	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elk Meadows Ranchettes County	\$410,000	\$410,000	\$383,631			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
*Fairfield, Town of	\$750,000	\$641,200	\$531,764			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fergus County	\$238,362			\$238,362	\$224,516	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fort Benton, City of	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$750,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goodan-Keil County Water District	\$532,250			\$532,250	\$532,250	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hamilton, City of	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$735,000			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Harlem, City of	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$750,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jefferson County	\$295,800			\$295,800	\$206,547	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jordan, Town of	\$700,000			\$700,000	\$698,661	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Judith Basin County	\$192,215			\$192,215	\$192,215	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laurel, City of	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$216,500			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lewis & Clark County	\$596,420			\$596,420	\$596,420	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Madison County	\$370,100			\$370,100	\$370,100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Manhattan, Town of	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Neihart, Town of	\$223,000	\$223,000	\$210,929			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Valley County W&S District	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$750,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Panoramic Mtn. River Heights Co.	\$191,500			\$191,500	\$191,500	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pinedale, Town of	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Polson, City of	\$750,000	\$648,596	\$623,850	\$101,404	\$101,404	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Powell County	\$263,074			\$263,074	\$248,430	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Power-Teton County W&S District	\$604,286	\$604,286	\$599,893			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rae W&S District	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$718,473			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red Lodge, City of	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$750,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



# Status of 2009 Biennium TSEP Projects (as of 1/27/2011)

Grantee	TSEP Grant Award Amount	Amount of HB 645 Funds Committed	Amount of HB 645 Funds Expended	Amount of State Special Revenue Funds Committed	Amount of State Special Revenue Funds Expended	Contract Initiated	Contract Signed	Approved Management Plan	Approved Accounting System and Reporting in Compliance	Other Funds Firmly Committed	Notice to Proceed Has Been Issued
Seeley Lake - Missoula County Water	\$750,000	\$154,051	\$105,079	\$595,949	\$591,176	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shelby City of	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$750,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stillwater County	\$407,500			\$407,500	\$336,063	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sunny Meadows Missoula Co. W&S	\$325,000			\$325,000	\$325,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Superior Town of	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweet Grass County	\$151,493			\$151,493	\$119,996	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thompson Falls City of	\$363,000			\$363,000	\$295,686	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tin County W&S District	\$313,500			\$313,500	\$313,500	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Twin Bridges, Town of	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$184,891			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whitefish City of	\$750,000			\$750,000	\$750,000	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whitehall, Town of	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$0			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellowstone County	\$97,079			\$97,079	\$97,079	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dayton-Lake County W&S District	\$750,000					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gallatin County (for Hebgen Lake)	\$750,000					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mineral County Saltese W&S District	\$399,000					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sheridan, Town of	\$750,000					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Three Forks, City of	\$750,000					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$31,131,715</b>	<b>\$11,931,133</b>	<b>\$9,539,026</b>	<b>\$15,701,782</b>	<b>\$15,390,600</b>						
Project in progress											
Project completed											
Grant terminated - Did not meet start-up conditions by statutory deadline of 6/30/09											
Remaining HB 645 Funds not expended				\$2,392,107							
Remaining State Special Revenue Funds not expended				\$311,182							

\*Notes: The grant to Fairfield was reduced by \$108,800 due to a reduced scope of work.